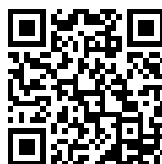

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**The King's Royal Rifle Corps Chronicle
for 1906.**



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[57 & 61, Ebury Street, S.W.

GENERAL H.R.H. GEORGE F. E. A. PRINCE OF WALES
AND DUKE OF CORNWALL AND YORK,
K.G., K.T., K.P., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., I.S.O.
COLONEL-IN-CHIEF.

THE
SMALL RIFLE CORPS
IRONICALLY
REVIEWED.

1906.

VERIFIED BY

MAJOR E. W. JENNERT, C.B.

MAJOR SIR GEORGE CAMPBELL, F.R.S.

AND R. M. ST. JOHN WORTLEY, C.B.

BY THE CHIEF CLERK AND TREASURER.

MAJOR E. M. KILEY.

Manchester:

N. PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS, HIGH STREET.

1907.



FIG. 1. General Sir George E. B. Arl-Parmentier, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., at 10, Grosvenor Street, S.W.

GENERAL SIR GEORGE E. B. ARL-PARMENTIER, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.,
 GOVERNOR OF CORNWALL AND DEVON,
 AND COLONEL OF THE CORNWALL MILITIA.
 COLONEL-IN-CHIEF.

THE
KING'S ROYAL RIFLE CORPS
CHRONICLE.

1906.

Committee.

COLONEL E. W. HERBERT, C.B.

LIEUT.-COLONEL SIR GUY CAMPBELL, BART.

MAJOR THE HON. R. M. STUART WORTLEY, D.S.O.

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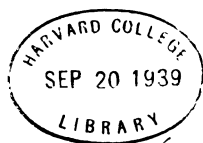
MAJOR T. M. RILEY.

Winchester :

WARREN AND SON, PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS, HIGH STREET.

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1907.

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ILLUSTRATIONS.

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The King's Royal Rifle Corps Calendar.

1907.

Compiled by MAJOR T. M. RILEY.

B

JANUARY, 1907.

		TABLE OF EVENTS
Day	Date	
Tu	1	1857.—Enfield Rifles issued to 1st Bn. 1878.—Helmets issued to 1st Bn.
W	2	1877.—1st Bn. landed in England from Halifax.
Th	3	
F	4	
S	5	1827.—Duke of York died. Duke of Cambridge appointed Colonel-in-Chief.
Sun	6	1838.—1st Bn. moved from Corfu to Zante. 1900.—Heavy Boer attack on Ladysmith (1st and 2nd Bns.).
M	7	1879.—Surrender of Kandahar.
Tu	8	1879.—2nd Bn. entered Kandahar first time (Afghan War).
W	9	1819.—1st Bn. South Africa to West Indies and thence to England.
Th	10	1812.—5th Bn. at commencement of siege Ciudad Rodrigo.
F	11	
S	12	
Sun	13	1895.—2nd Bn. left Gibraltar for Malta. 1900.—9th Bn. to South Africa.
M	14	1897.—Wreck of the <i>Warren Hastings</i> , with Head Quarters and four Companies of 1st Bn.
Tu	15	1873.—Martini-Henry Rifles issued to 1st Bn.
W	16	1809.—2nd Bn. at Corunna under Sir John Moore.
Th	17	1809.—2nd Bn. moved from Spain to the Channel Islands. 1901.—2nd Bn. arrived in India.
F	18	
S	19	1812.—Assault and capture of Ciudad Rodrigo (5th Bn.).
Sun	20	1860.—Eight Victoria Crosses given to 1st Bn. for Indian Mutiny.
M	21	1900.—Tugela River crossed (3rd Bn.).
Tu	22	1849.—Capture of Mooltan (Sikh War—1st Bn.).
W	23	
Th	24	1900.—Battle of Spion Kop (3rd Bn.).
F	25	
S	26	
Sun	27	1852.—2nd Bn. engaged in destroying Kaffir farms, etc.
M	28	1854.—Lord Gough appointed Colonel-in-Chief. 1881.—Action of Laings Nek (3rd Bn.).
Tu	29	
W	30	1841.—Brunswick percussion Rifles issued to 1st Bn.
Th	31	1865.—Depôt of 2nd Bn. joined Service Companies at Aldershot.

FEBRUARY.

Day	Date	TABLE OF EVENTS
F	1	1866.—2nd Bn. moved from England to Ireland.
S	2	1901.—1st Bn. in action at Roodepoort, South Africa.
Sun	3	
M	4	
Tu	5	1762.—Capture of Port Royal, Martinique (3rd Bn.). 1900.—Capture of Vaal Krantz (3rd Bn.).
W	6	1810.—Capture of Guadaloupe (2nd and 4th Bns.).
Th	7	
F	8	1807.—Capture of Fort Dessaix Martinique. 1881.—Ingogo (3rd Bn.).
S	9	1818.—6th Bn. disbanded at Portsmouth.
Sun	10	1895.—3rd Bn. Parkhurst to Shorncliffe.
M	11	1850.—Expedition against Affridis (1st Bn.).
Tu	12	1797.—4 Companies 3rd Bn. sent from Tobago against Trinidad.
W	13	1762.—3rd Bn. at Capture of Martinique.
Th	14	1877.—New pattern haversack issued to 1st Bn.
F	15	
S	16	1900.—Cingold (3rd Bn.).
Sun	17	1809.—3rd Bn. at capture of Martinique.
M	18	1900.—Monte Christo (3rd Bn.).
Tu	19	1862.—3rd Bn. moved from India to Burmah. 1879.—3rd Bn. sailed for South Africa. 1901.—4th Bn. Mounted Infantry Company embarked for South Africa.
W	20	1759.—Gold Medal issued to Officers 1st Bn. for service against Indians.
Th	21	1849.—Battle of Goojerat.
F	22	1849.—1st Bn. started from Jhelum to Rawal Pindi and Peshawur (Sikh War).
S	23	1814.—5th Bn. at Passage of the Adour.
Sun	24	1862.—2nd Bn. arrived at Portsmouth from China.
M	25	
Tu	26	1852.—Wreck of <i>Birkenhead</i> , 31 Riflemen lost. 1825.—"Albuera," "Pyrenees," "Nive" granted.
W	27	1814.—Battle of Orthes (5th Bn.). 1900.—Battle of Pieter's Hill (3rd Bn.).
Th	28	1860.—2nd Bn. started for China. 1900.—Relief of Ladysmith (1st, 2nd and 3rd Bns.).

MARCH.

Day Date

TABLE OF EVENTS

F	1	1884.—3rd Bn. present at Relief of Tokar.
S	2	1830.—2nd Bn. arrived from West Indies.
Sun	3	1869.—Field-Marshal H. R. H. Duke of Cambridge appointed Colonel-in-Chief. 1779.—Engagement at Hudson's Ferry.
M	4	
Tu	5	
W	6	1860.—V.C. granted to Lieutenant A. Heathcote and 6 Riflemen for Indian Mutiny.
Th	7	1866.—1st Bn. moved from Ireland to Malta. 1900.—Royal Rifle Reserve Battalion formed at Portsmouth.
F	8	
S	9	
Sun	10	1852.—2nd Bn. formed part of a Force to attack Iron Mountains, South Africa.
M	11	1841.—2nd Bn. moved from Mediterranean to West Indies.
Tu	12	
W	13	1895.—Maxim Gun ('303) issued to 1st Bn. 1884.—3rd Bn. at Tamai.
Th	14	1811.—Skirmish at Pombal.
F	15	1811.—Action of Casa Nova. 1879.—3rd Bn. arrived at the Cape.
S	16	1895.—1st Bn. detailed for Chitral Relief Force. 1904.—3rd Bn. moved from Cork to Bermuda.
Sun	17	1860.—1st Bn. moved from India to England, and was thanked by Governor-General for services. 1904.—Death of H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge.
M	18	1812.—5th Bn. at siege of Badajos. 1901.—4th Bn. Mounted Infantry Company embarked for South Africa.
Tu	19	
W	20	1879.—3rd Bn. arrived at Natal.
Th	21	1794.—Capture of Martinique.
F	22	1879.—3rd Bn. started on Zulu Campaign. 1903.—3rd Bn. arrived from South Africa.
S	23	1862.—3rd Bn. arrived at Thayetmyo from India. 1866.—Battalions at home reduced from 12 to 10 Companies.
Sun	24	1846.—1st Bn. started to Scinde.
M	25	1876.—7th or Dépôt Bn. broken up.
Tu	26	
W	27	1891.—1st Bn. started on Hazara Expedition.
Th	28	1844.—2nd Bn. moved from West Indies to Canada.
F	29	1895.—1st Bn. started on Chitral Relief Expedition. 1904.—Dépôt moved from Gosport to Winchester.
S	30	1828.—1st Bn. embarked at Lisbon for Ireland.
Sun	31	1855.—3rd Bn. raised in Dublin (4th time).

APRIL.

Day	Date	TABLE OF EVENTS
M	1	1863.—Viscount Melville appointed Colonel Commandant. 1874.—Busbies issued. "Ahmed Khel," "Kandahar," "Afghanistan," and "South Africa" granted 1881.
Tu	2	1879.—3rd Bn. at Battle of Ginghilovo.
W	3	1879.—Relief of Ekhowe (3rd Bn.). 1895.—Malakand Pass, Chitral (1st Bn.).
Th	4	1794.—Capture of St. Lucia (3rd Bn.).
F	5	1856.—2nd Bn. detachments in Kaffraria relieved by German Legion.
S	6	1812.—Storming of Badajoz (5th Bn.).
Sun	7	1891.—1st Bn. started on Miranzai Expedition.
M	8	1795.—3rd. Bn. moved from Channel Islands to West Indies.
Tu	9	1800.—Clothing Warrant issued allowing green clothing to 5th Bn.
W	10	1814.—Battle of Toulouse.
Th	11	
F	12	1809.—Capture of the Islands of Les Saintes, Guadeloupe (3rd and 4th Bns.).
S	13	
Sun	14	1814.—Repulse of sortie from Bayonne (5th Bn.).
M	15	1811.—Surrender of Olivenza.
Tu	16	1825.—Duke of York's button given to 1st Bn.
W	17	1781.—Skirmish at Hobkirks. 1858.—Action of Bagawallah.
Th	18	1858.—Capture of Nugeelabad. 1815.—"Peninsula" granted.
F	19	1880.—Battle of Ahmed Khel (2nd Bn.).
S	20	
Sun	21	1858.—Action of Nugena. Relief of Moradabad and Dojura.
M	22	1794.—Capture of Guadeloupe.
Tu	23	1880.—Action at Arzu (Afghan War—2nd Bn.).
W	24	
Th	25	1860.—2nd Bn. arrived at Hong Kong from Calcutta.
F	26	
S	27	1760.—Second Battle of Quebec.
Sun	28	1760.—2nd and 3rd Bns. at Plains of Abraham, Canada.
M	29	1780.—1st Bn. at Capture of Fort St. John, Nicaragua.
Tu	30	1804.—Capture of Surinam.

MAY.

Day	Date	TABLE OF EVENTS
W	1	1872.—Valise equipment issued to 1st Bn. 1904.—H.R.H. The Prince of Wales appointed Colonel in Chief.
Th	2	1797.—Attack on Porto Rico. 1896.—Rifle Company Mounted Infantry embarked for South Africa.
F	3	1811.—Combat of Fuentes d'Onor (5th Bn.).
S	4	
Sun	5	1811.—Battle of Fuentes d'Onor (5th Bn.).
M	6	1758.—16 Rifled Fusils issued to 1st Bn. 1858.—Capture of Bareilly (1st Bn.).
Tu	7	1864.—2nd Bn. received Whitworth hexagonal-bore Rifles in place of 5-groove Rifles.
W	8	1845.—Companies distinguished by letters instead of numbers.
Th	9	
F	10	1811.—Repulse of sortie at Badajos. 1857.—Outbreak of Indian Mutiny at Meerut (1st Bn.).
S	11	1858.—Relief of Shahjehanpore.
Sun	12	1809.—Passage of the Douro and Capture of Oporto (5th Bn.).
M	13	1850.—New pattern cap pockets issued to 1st Bn.
Tu	14	
W	15	1858.—Head Quarters of 2nd Bn. landed at Calcutta from South Africa.
Th	16	1811.—Battle of Albuhera. 1760.—1st and 3rd Bns. at Quebec.
F	17	1847.—2nd Bn. moved from Nova Scotia to England.
S	18	1760.—The French forced to raise the Siege of Quebec. 1763.—3rd and 4th Bns. disbanded.
Sun	19	1812.—Action of Almaraz.
M	20	1870.—Red River Expedition started (1st Bn.).
Tu	21	1844.—2nd Bn. Depot disembarked at Glasgow.
W	22	1844.—2nd Bn. Depot arrived at Stirling from Ireland.
Th	23	
F	24	1858.—Capture of Forts Bunnai and Mehundee (1st Bn.).
S	25	1846.—2nd Bn. Depot embarked at Leith for Chatham.
Sun	26	
M	27	1863.—2nd Bn. moved from Portsmouth to Aldershot.
Tu	28	1864.—Whitworth Rifles issued to 1st and 2nd Bns.
W	29	
Th	30	1857.—Action of the Hindun (1st Bn.).
F	31	1858.—Capture of Shahabad (1st Bn.).

JUNE.

Day	Date	TABLE OF EVENTS
S	1	1835.—Service and Depôt Companies 2nd Bn. separated.
Sun	2	1758.—2nd and 3rd. Bns. arrived before Louisburg.
M	3	
Tu	4	1841.—2nd Bn. arrived at Jamaica from Ionian Islands.
W	5	1759.—2nd and 3rd Bns. started for Quebec under Wolfe.
Th	6	1864.—1st Bn. moved from England to Ireland.
F	7	1857.—Battle of Badli Ka Serai and Capture of Heights before Delhi (1st Bn.).
S	8	
Sun	9	1840.—1st Bn. arrived in England from Corfu
M	10	1796.—Defeat of Caribs at Vigie in the Island of Grenada.
Tu	11	
W	12	
Th	13	1893.—Indian Medal and Clasp Hazara issued to 1st Bn.
F	14	1760.—Grenadiers 2nd and 3rd Bns. started for Montreal.
S	15	1808.—5th Bn. started for Portugal.
Sun	16	
M	17	
Tu	18	1812.—5th Bn. at Siege of Forts St. Cayetano, St. Vincent, La Murcede, and Salamanca (Peninsula).
W	19	1829.—New pattern knapsack issued.
Th	20	1757.—Expedition under Colonel Boquet to borders of South Carolina. 1798.—Engagement at Goff's Bridge. Rifles first used in action by 5th Bn.
F	21	1813.—Battle of Vittoria (5th Bn.).
S	22	1869.—4th Bn. moved from New Brunswick to England.
Sun	23	
M	24	1817.—7th Bn. disbanded.
Tu	25	1824.—Regiment made a British Corps and title changed to "Duke of York's Own."
W	26	1861.—4th Bn. moved from Ireland to Canada. 1904.—4th Bn. arrived at Gosport from South Africa.
Th	27	1763.—4th Bn. disbanded.
F	28	
S	29	1860.—2nd Bn. landed in China.
Sun	30	

JULY.

Day	Date	TABLE OF EVENTS
M	1	1881.—Title of Corps changed from 60th Rifles to King's Royal Rifle Corps.
Tu	2	
W	3	
Th	4	
F	5	1759.—Repulse of the French at Oswego (4th Bn.).
S	6	
Sun	7	1873.—Glengarry caps issued to 1st Bn.
M	8	1850.—H. R. H. Duke of Cambridge, Colonel-in-Chief, died.
Tu	9	1887.—1st and 2nd Bns. present at Jubilee Review at Aldershot.
W	10	1858.—2nd Bn. arrived at Dinapore for service against mutineers.
Th	11	1845.—1st Bn. moved from Ireland to India.
F	12	1799.—6th and 7th Bns. raised.
S	13	
Sun	14	1836.—1st Bn. moved from Malta to Corfu.
M	15	1851.—2nd Bn. moved from Ireland to Kaffraria. 1824.—2nd Bn. became Rifles.
Tu	16	1874.—4th Bn. moved from Portland to Devonport. 1896.—2nd Bn. from Malta to South Africa.
W	17	1882.—3rd Bn. disembarked at Alexandria from Malta.
Th	18	1812.—Skirmish at Castragon.
F	19	1817.—2nd Bn. moved from West Indies to Nova Scotia.
S	20	1896.—Rifle Company Mounted Infantry engaged in action with Matabele.
Sun	21	1759.—1st Bn. formed part of Force for invasion of Canada.
M	22	1812.—Battle of Salamanca (5th Bn.).
Tu	23	
W	24	
Th	25	1759.—Capture of Fort Niagara. 1813.—Battle of the Pyrenees. 1818.—5th Rifle Bn. disbanded.
F	26	1758.—Capture of Louisburg. 1800.—1st clothing warrant issued for dress of Regiment.
S	27	1758.—Capture of Fort Frontenac. 1857.—4th Bn. raised at Winchester, "4th time."
Sun	28	1809.—Battle of Talavera (5th Bn.).
M	29	1809.—Battle of Pyrenees (5th Bn.).
Tu	30	
W	31	1759.—Motto of <i>Celer et Audax</i> given by Wolfe to the Regiment at attack of Montmorenci.

AUGUST.

Day	Date	TABLE OF EVENTS
Th	1	1856.—Double-breasted tunic issued.
F	2	1860.—Capture of Peh-Tang (2nd Bn.).
S	3	1860.—2nd Bn. formed part of Force at Peh-Tang, China.
Sun	4	
M	5	1857.—3rd Bn. moved from Ireland to India.
Tu	6	
W	7	1758.—Part of 2nd and 3rd Bns. started for Prince Edward's Island.
Th	8	1857.—3rd Bn. embarked for Madras. 1900.—1st Bn. in action, Amersfoot, South Africa.
F	9	1880.—2nd Bn. started on march from Cabul to Kandahar under Roberts.
S	10	
Sun	11	1879.—3rd Bn. arrived at Ulundi. Zulu War.
M	12	
Tu	13	1762.—Capture of Havannah. 1901.—Battle near Lydenburg, South Africa (1st Bn.).
W	14	1860.—Capture of Fort Tanghu (2nd Bn. present).
Th	15	1850.—H. R. H. Prince Albert appointed Colonel-in-Chief.
F	16	1808.—Action of Lorinda (5th Bn.).
S	17	1808.—Battle of Roleia (5th Bn.).
Sun	18	
M	19	1856.—Enfield-Pritchett Rifles issued to 2nd Bn.
Tu	20	1799.—Part of 5th Bn. at Surinam.
W	21	1808.—Battle of Vimiera (5th Bn.). 1860.—Capture of Taku Forts (2nd Bn.).
Th	22	
F	23	1797.—H. R. H. Duke of York appointed Colonel-in-Chief. 1799.—Reduction of Surinam.
S	24	1814.—2 Companies 7th Bn. started for Penobscot River, Maine. 1900.—1st Bn. in action, Geluk, South Africa.
Sun	25	1760.—Capture of Fort Isle Royale. 1775.—3rd and 4th Bns. raised.
M	26	
Tu	27	
W	28	1879.—Capture of Ketchwayo.
Th	29	
F	30	
S	31	1880.—Termination of march from Cabul to Kandahar.

SEPTEMBER.

Day	Date	TABLE OF EVENTS
Sun	1	1880.—Battle of Kandahar (2nd Bn.). 1813.—7th Rifle Bn. raised in Guernsey.
M	2	1870.—4th Bn. moved from Colchester to Aldershot. 1900.—Mounted Infantry Company in action (1st Bn.).
Tu	3	1884.—3rd Bn. arrived at Mount Troodos, Cyprus.
W	4	
Th	5	1867.—1st Bn. moved from Mediterranean to Canada.
F	6	1760.—1st and 4th Bns. at siege of Montreal.
S	7	
Sun	8	1760.—Capture of Montreal (2nd and 3rd Bns.).
M	9	1882.—Action at Kassassin (3rd Bn.).
Tu	10	
W	11	1863.—"Delhi" granted. 1855.—2nd Bn. supplied with Pritchett rifles.
Th	12	
F	13	1759.—Battle of Quebec (2nd and 3rd Bns.). 1860.—Capture of Pekin (2nd Bn.). 1882.—Battle of Tel-el-Kebir (3rd Bn.).
S	14	1867.—2nd Bn. moved from Ireland to India.
Sun	15	
M	16	1759.—Grenadiers of 2nd, 3rd and 4th Bns. at Capture of Savannah.
Tu	17	1759.—Capture of Quebec (2nd and 3rd Bns.). 1901.—Action at Blood River Poort, South Africa (Mounted Infantry Company 4th Bn.).
W	18	1899.—2nd Bn. embarked at Calcutta for S. Africa.
Th	19	1812.—Capture of Fort St. Michael near Burgos (5th Bn.).
F	20	1857.—Assault and Capture of Delhi (1st Bn.).
S	21	
Sun	22	1787.—3rd and 4th Bns. raised at Chatham. 1902.—1st Bn. embarked for Malta.
M	23	1852.—General Viscount Beresford, G.C.B., appointed Colonel-in-Chief.
Tu	24	1858.—Wing of 2nd Bn. moved from Kaffraria to India.
W	25	1811.—Combat at El Bodon (5th Bn.).
Th	26	1892.—1st Bn. started on Isazai Expedition.
F	27	1810.—Battle of Busaco (5th Bn.). 1812.—Skirmish at Aldea de Ponte (5th Bn.).
S	28	
Sun	29	1821.—Peninsular honors granted.
M	30	1758.—General, afterwards Lord, Amherst, K. B., appointed Colonel-in-Chief.

OCTOBER.

Day	Date	TABLE OF EVENTS
Tu	1	1851.—2nd Bn. landed at East London, British Kaffraria. 1873.—Busbies and Glengarries issued to 4th Bn.
W	2	1790.—Battle of Bergen.
Th	3	1879.—3rd Bn. returned to Natal from Zulu War. 1906.—4th Bn. moved from Gosport to Colchester.
F	4	
S	5	1860.—New pattern chako issued to 1st Bn.
Sun	6	1803.—1st Bn. moved from South America to Nova Scotia.
M	7	1813.—Passage of the Bidassoa (5th Bn.).
Tu	8	1858.—Action of Bark-ka-Gong (1st Bn.).
W	9	1779.—Repulse of the French attack on Savannah.
Th	10	1783.—3rd and 4th Bns. disbanded at Halifax, N. S.
F	11	1870.—2nd Bn. started on Maori Expedition.
S	12	1870.—1st Bn. returned from Red River Expedition.
Sun	13	1824.—Steel scabbards sanctioned for Officers.
M	14	1794.—2 Companies 4th Bn. at siege of Fort Matilda, Guadaloupe.
Tu	15	1824.—Motto, " <i>Celer et Audax</i> ," resumed.
W	16	1852.—One Company 2nd Bn. while escorting convoy attacked by Kaffirs.
Th	17	1834.—1st Bn. moved from Gibraltar to Malta. 1902.—1st Bn. arrived at Malta.
F	18	1858.—1st Bn. started on Oude Campaign.
S	19	1858.—Action of Pusgaon.
Sun	20	1874.—Martini-Henry Rifles issued to 3rd and 4th Bns. 1899.— Battle of Talana Hill (1st Bn.).
M	21	1812.—Capture of Burgos (Peninsula)—5th Bn.
Tu	22	1835.—2nd Bn. moved from Ireland to Mediterranean.
W	23	1837.—2nd Bn. ordered from Gibraltar to Corfu.
Th	24	
F	25	1858.—Action of Rissoolpore. 1905.—3rd Bn. arrived at Alder- shot from Bermuda.
S	26	
Sun	27	1759.—Brigade-General The Hon. J. Murray appointed Governor of Quebec.
M	28	1811.—Action of Arroyo del Molinos (5th Bn.).
Tu	29	
W	30	1867.—2nd Bn. disembarked at Calcutta from England. 1899.— Battle of Lombard's Kop (1st and 2nd Bns.).
Th	31	1901.— Battle of Brakenlaagte (25th M. I.).

NOVEMBER.

Day	Date	TABLE OF EVENTS
F	1	1892.—Lee-Metford Rifle issued to 1st Bn.
S	2	1842.—Sir W. G. Davey appointed Colonel-Commandant.
Sun	3	1761.—Act of Parliament passed naturalizing foreign subjects to serve in the Regiment.
M	4	
Tu	5	1899.—3rd Bn. embarked for South Africa.
W	6	
Th	7	1858.—Capture of Fort Mitterlee (1st Bn.).
F	8	
S	9	1860.—Pekin evacuated by British Troops.
Sun	10	1813.—Battle of Nivelle. 1812.—Skirmish at Alba de Formes.
M	11	1871.—1st Bn. moved from Quebec to Halifax.
Tu	12	
W	13	1813.—Battle of St. Jean-de-Luz. 1755.—Act of Parliament 29th, Geo. II, Cap. 5, authorizing the raising of Regiment.
Th	14	1813.—8th Rifle Bn. raised at Lisbon.
F	15	
S	16	
Sun	17	1865.—3rd Bn. moved from Burmah to India.
M	18	
Tu	19	
W	20	1809.—2nd Bn. moved from Channel Islands to West Indies.
Th	21	
F	22	
S	23	
Sun	24	1880.—2nd Bn. returned from Afghan War.
M	25	1758.—Capture of Fort du Quesne (Pittsburg).
Tu	26	
W	27	1778.—Part of 4th Bn. started on Expedition to Georgia.
Th	28	1801.—6th Bn. moved from England to West Indies.
F	29	1871.—3rd Bn. moved from India to Aden.
S	30	1806.—3rd Bn. moved from Portsmouth to Channel Islands.

DECEMBER.

Day Date

TABLE OF EVENTS

Sun	1	1858.—Action of Mehundee (1st Bn.).
M	2	1861.—China Medals issued to 2nd Bn.
Tu	3	1849.—1st Bn. started on Yusufzai Expedition.
W	4	1851.—Passage of the Great Kei (2nd Bn.).
Th	5	1892.—4th Bn. arrived in England from Burmah.
F	6	1813.—8th, 9th, and 10th Bns. authorized.
S	7	1871.—3rd Bn. embarked for Aden from India.
Sun	8	1891.—2nd Bn. disembarked at Gibraltar from Dublin.
M	9	to 13th. 1813.—Battle of Nive (5th Bn.).
Tu	10	1896.—1st Bn. to Cape and Mauritius from India.
W	11	1849.—Capture of Luggoo.
Th	12	
F	13	1891.—3rd Bn. arrived in England from Gibraltar.
S	14	1849.—Capture of Pallee Zoormundie and Thear Khana. (1st Bn.)
Sun	15	1835.—Half 2nd Bn. embarked for Gibraltar from Cork. 1899.— Battle of Colenso.
M	16	
Tu	17	
W	18	1858.—Short Enfield Rifles issued to 3rd Bn.
Th	19	1894.—Winchester Barracks, including Quarters of Depôt, destroyed by fire.
F	20	1852.—"Punjab," "Mooltan," and "Goojerat" granted.
S	21	1807.—Capture of the Danish Isles.
Sun	22	1894.—Depôt moved from Winchester to Portsdown Forts.
M	23	
Tu	24	1880.—1st Bn. moved from Aldershot to Ireland.
W	25	1755.—Regiment raised. Earl of Loudoun appointed first Colonel-in-Chief.
Th	26	
F	27	1757.—Major-General Abercrombie appointed Colonel-in-Chief.
S	28	1841.—Part of 2nd Bn. employed in quelling riots, Jamaica.
Sun	29	1829.—2nd Bn. moved from West Indies to Isle of Wight.
M	30	
Tu	31	1797.—5th Bn. raised at Cowes, Isle of Wight, clothed in green, and armed with Rifles.

LIST OF OFFICERS, 1906.

RIFLE DEPOT—WINCHESTER.

"Celer et Audax."

"Louisberg," "Quebec, 1759," "Roleia," "Viniera," "Martinique," "Talavera,"
 "Busaco," "Fuentes d'Onor," "Albuhera," "Cuidad Rodrigo," "Badajoz,"
 "Salamanca," "Vittoria," "Pyrenees," "Nivelle," "Nive," "Orthes," "Toulouse,"
 "Peninsula," "Punjab," "Mooltan," "Goojerat," "Delhi," "Taku Forts,"
 "Pekin," "South Africa, 1851-2-3, 1879," "Ahmed Khel," "Kandahar, 1880,"
 "Afghanistan, 1878-80," "Egypt, 1882, 1884," "Tel-el-Kebir," "Chitral,"
 "South Africa, 1899-1902," "Defence of Ladysmith," "Relief of Ladysmith."

Line and Militia Battalions.

Uniform—Green.	Facings—Scarlet.	Agents—Messrs. Cox & Co.
1st Battalion (60th Foot)	- - -	<i>Egypt.</i>
2nd " (" ")	- - -	<i>Ranikhet, Bengal (for Jubbulpore).</i>
3rd " (" ")	- - -	<i>Aldershot.</i>
4th " (" ")	- - -	<i>Colchester.</i>
5th " (Huntingdon Militia)	- - -	<i>Huntingdon.</i>
7th " (R. 2nd Middlesex Militia)	- - -	<i>Barnet.</i>
8th " (Carlow Militia)	- - -	<i>Carlow.</i>
9th " (North Cork Militia)	- - -	<i>Mallow.</i>
Depôt and Record Office	- - -	<i>Winchester.</i>

Volunteer Battalions.

1 Battalion—(1st Middlesex)	- -	<i>Davies Street, Berkeley Square, W.</i>
2 " { (2nd ")	- -	<i>Fulham House, Putney Bridge, Fulham, S. W.</i>
2 " { (26th " , attached)	- -	<i>45a, Horseferry Road, Westminster, S. W.</i>
3 " (4th ")	- -	<i>Ivorna Gardens, Kensington, W.</i>
4 " (5th ")	- -	<i>137, Park Road, Regent's Park, N. W.</i>
5 " { (12th ")	- -	<i>Somerset House.</i>
5 " { (25th " , attached)	- -	<i>Somerset House.</i>
6 " (13th ")	- -	<i>Queen's Hall, 58, Buckingham Gate, S. W.</i>
7 " (21st ")	- -	<i>17, Penton Street, Pentonville.</i>
8 " (22nd ")	- -	<i>3, Henry Street, Gray's Inn Road, W. C.</i>
9 " (1st London)	- -	<i>130, Bunhill Row, E. C.</i>
10 " (2nd ")	- -	<i>57a, Farringdon Road, E. C.</i>
11 " (3rd ")	- -	<i>24, Sun Street, Finsbury Square, E. C.</i>
1st Cadet Battalion	- - -	<i>42 and 44, Sun Street, Finsbury Square, E. C.</i>

Allied Regiment of Canadian Militia.

63rd (Halifax) Rifles - - - - *Halifax, Nova Scotia.*

Colonel-in-Chief	- -	General H.R.H. George F. E. A., Prince of Wales and Duke of Cornwall and York, K.G., K.T., K.P., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.O.I.E., G.C.V.O., I.S.O., Col.-in-Chief R. Fus., R.W. Fus., R. Mar. and Cam'n. Highrs., <i>Personal A.D.C. to the King</i>	1 May 1904
Colonels Commandant -	{	V.C. Buller, Gen., Rt. Hon. Sir R. H., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., ret. pay, R. 1st Batt.	13 July 1895
		Grenfell, Gen., Rt. Hon. F. W., Lord, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., Col. 2nd L.G. [R], s., 2nd Batt.	7 Aug. 1898
		Williams, Maj.-Gen. (Hon. Lt.-Gen.) Sir H. F., K.C.B., ret. pay, R. 3rd Batt.	29 July 1903
		Pemberton, Maj.-Gen. W. L., C.B., ret. pay, 4th Bn.	6 Oct. 1901
			5 July 1906

<i>Officer Commanding Rifle Depot (also</i>	} Herbert, Col. E. W., C.B.	25 May 1904
<i>Colonel in charge of Rifle Records)</i>		col. 15 Oct. 1902
<i>Adjutant, Rifle Depot—Heriot-Maitland, Capt. J. D., D.S.O., R.B.</i>		16 May 1906
<i>Quarter-Master, Rifle Depot</i>	White, A.	11 Oct. 1905
		5 May, 1897
		hon. capt. 22 Aug. 1902

1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Battalions.

Lieutenant-Colonels (4).

2 Kays, W. S.	... 21 Oct. 1903
	<i>bt. col.</i> 11 May, 1905
3 McGrigor, C. R. R.,	
C.B., <i>p.s.c.</i>	... 25 Jan. 1904
	<i>bt. col.</i> 30 Dec. 1904
1 Markham, C. J.	... 18 Mar. 1904
4 Nugent, O. S. W.,	<i>D.S.O.</i> ,
<i>p.s.c.</i>	... 15 Oct. 1906

Majors (3).

(2nd in command).

	7 Jan. 1900
1 Oxley, R. S., <i>p.s.c.</i>	... 14 Sept. 1905
	26 Oct. 1901
	29 Nov. 1900
2 Chaplin, C. S.	... 29 Nov. 1905
	13 May 1903

Majors (12).

4 Henniker, Sir F. B. M.,	
<i>Bart.</i>	... 25 Jan. 1904
3 Hare, S. W.	... 21 Oct. 1903
4 Brownlow, Hon. J. R.	25 Jan. 1904.
s. Montagu-Stuart-Wortley,	
Hon. A. R., <i>D.S.O.</i> ,	
<i>p.s.c.</i>	... 4 May 1904
d. 3 Northey, E.	... 3 Aug. 1904
s. Gosling, C.	... 14 Sept. 1904
1 Robertson-Eustace, C. L. E.,	
<i>D.S.O.</i>	... 12 Oct. 1904
3 Hope, J. A.	... 18 Jan. 1905
s. Pearce-Serocold, E.,	
<i>p.s.c.</i>	... 3 May 1905
s. Sackville-West, C. J.	
<i>p.s.c.</i>	... 2 Aug. 1905
	29 Nov. 1900
4 Byron, R., <i>D.S.O.</i>	... 7 Oct. 1905
s. Philips, L. F., <i>p.s.c.</i>	... 29 Nov. 1905
	22 Aug. 1902
s.c. 3 Warre, H. C., <i>D.S.O.</i>	5 Dec. 1906

Captains (24).

s.c. Blore, H. R.	... 14 Sept. 1898
	<i>bt. maj.</i> 29 Nov. 1900
m. Shakerley, G. C., <i>D.S.O.</i>	
	29 Dec. 1898
m. Allgood, W. H. L.	... 8 Mar. 1899
d. 2 Barnett, W.	... 17 May 1899

v. Manners, Lord R. W. O.,	
<i>D.S.O.</i>	... 17 May 1899
v. Long, W. J.	... 21 Oct. 1899
Hordern, G. V., <i>p.s.c.</i> ,	4 Dec. 1899
	<i>bt. maj.</i> 29 Nov. 1900
4 Green, H. C. R.	... 7 Jan. 1900
Wyndham, W. F. G.,	
<i>M.V.O.</i>	... 25 Feb. 1903
	23 Feb. 1900
v. Porter, M. L.	... 17 Mar. 1900
v. Ward, E. F.	... 24 May 1900
2 Crum, F. M.	... 1 Jan. 1901
	<i>bt. maj.</i> 22 Aug. 1902
v. Balfour, C. E., <i>D.S.O.</i>	13 Jan. 1901
c.o. Master, R. C.	... 13 Jan. 1901
	<i>bt. maj.</i> 14 Jan. 1901
4 Mott, S. F.	... 13 Jan. 1901
	<i>bt. maj.</i> 22 Aug. 1902
4 Jelf, R. G.	... 13 Jan. 1901
m. Rennie, G. A. P., <i>D.S.O.</i>	
	25 Feb. 1901
2 Widdrington, B. F.	... 10 Mar. 1901
3 Blundell-Hollinshead-	
Blundell, D. H., <i>M.V.O.</i> ,	
<i>p.s.c.</i>	... 19 Mar. 1901
1 Armytage, G. A.	... 26 June 1901
d. 2 Hankey, G. F. B.	... 26 June 1901
3 Foljambe, H. F. F. B.	20 July 1901
v. Johnstone, R.	... 18 Sept. 1901
d. 1 Pratt, M., <i>D.S.O.</i>	... 24 Sept. 1901
4 Majendie, B. J.	... 9 Oct. 1901
1 Bircham, H. F. W.	... 25 Oct. 1901
s.c. Davidson, J. H., <i>D.S.O.</i> ,	
	25 Oct. 1901
v. Kay, W. A. I.	... 11 Dec. 1901
2 Cathcart, A. E.	... 7 Jan. 1902
s.c. Wake, H., <i>D.S.O.</i>	... 7 Jan. 1902
1 Johnson, H. C., <i>D.S.O.</i>	7 Jan. 1902
4 Seymour, C. H. N.	... 7 Jan. 1902
m.i. Price-Davies, L. A. E.,	
<i>D.S.O.</i>	... 7 Jan. 1902
2 Sims, R. F. M., <i>D.S.O.</i> ,	
<i>p.s.c.</i>	... 7 Jan. 1902
2 Priaulx, G. K.	... 22 Jan. 1902
1 Legard, A. D.	... 14 June 1902
2 Makins, G., <i>M.V.O.</i>	... 2 Jan. 1904
m. White, H. H. R.	... 1 Apr. 1904
1 Kennedy, H. B. P. L.	8 Aug. 1904
1 Martin, G. H., <i>adjt.</i>	23 Jan. 1905

- 4 Acland Troyte, G. J. 28 Jan. 1905
v. Leith, A. R. ... 25 Apr. 1905
 1 Hawley, C. F. ... 23 Nov. 1905
 3 Harris, Hon. A. F. W.
adjt. ... 23 Nov. 1905
s. Crichton, R. E. ... 11 Jan. 1906
 3 Dalby, T. G. ... 22 Jan. 1906
 1 Willan, F. G. ... 2 Feb. 1906
 3 Culme-Seymour, G. ... 22 Mar. 1906
 3 Maclachlan, A. F. C.,
D.S.O. ... 25 Aug. 1906

Lieutenants (37).

- 1 Dalrymple, R. F. ... 14 Nov. 1900
 1 Parker-Jervis, W. S. W. 1 Jan. 1901
 1 Bradford, E. A. ... 13 Jan. 1901
 4 Howard, C. A. ... 19 Jan. 1901
 9 May 1900
d. 4 Barnett, G. H. ... 5 Feb. 1901
 2 Harker, T. H. ... 19 Feb. 1901
c.o. Kelly, G. C. ... 19 Feb. 1901
d. 3 Fife, A. J. ... 22 July 1905
 19 Feb. 1901
 3 Curling, B. J. ... 19 Feb. 1901
 1 Seymour, B. ... 25 Feb. 1901
 2 Heseltine, J. E. N. ... 10 Mar. 1901
d. 1 Seymour, R. H. ... 18 Mar. 1901
 3 Rose, I. S. C. ... 18 Mar. 1901
 3 Yeats Brown, F. V. ... 19 Mar. 1901
 4 Lee, G. T. ... 15 Apr. 1901
 1 Pardoe, F. L. ... 15 Apr. 1901
 2 Abadie, R. N., *adjt.* ... 15 Apr. 1901
d. 2 Vernon, H. A. ... 9 May 1901
 4 Edwards, F. W. L., *adjt.*,
 10 June 1901
 4 Poë, C. V. L. ... 24 June 1901
 4 Watson, H. W. M. ... 26 June 1901
 1 Eyre, C. D. ... 3 July 1901
 3 Blewitt, G. T. ... 20 July 1901
 2 Temple, R. D. ... 24 Sept. 1901
 4 Wynne Finch, G. ... 9 Oct. 1901
 2 Denison, E. B. ... 20 Dec. 1901
 2 Beaumont, G. A. H. 23 Apr. 1904
 2 Cookson, G. ... 8 Aug. 1904
 4 Wingfield, C. J. T. R. 16 Nov. 1904
 4 Soames, A. A. ... 23 Jan. 1905
 4 Hunter, A. J. ... 22 April 1905
c.o. Barber, W. D. ... 25 April 1905
 4 St. Aubyn, E. G. ... 25 April 1905
 2 Clements, M. L. S. ... 6 May 1905
 1 Porter, H. C. M. ... 16 May 1905
c.o. Aylmer, L. ... 22 Jan. 1906
 3 Deedes, W. H. ... 22 Jan. 1906

- 1 Evans, A. P. ... 22 Jan. 1906
 3 Atkinson, G. M. ... 2 Feb. 1906
 2 Davis, W. J. ... 9 May 1906
 2 Borton, A. D. ... 9 May 1906
 3 Wormald, J. ... 27 June 1906

2nd Lieutenants (24).

- 1 Deedes, H. W. ... 30 Apr. 1902
 2 Willan, R. H. ... 7 May 1902
 2 Bond, R. H. ... 7 May 1902
 1 Hope, J. F. R. ... 22 Oct. 1902
 1 Oppenheim, A. C. ... 22 Oct. 1902
 1 Grice, T. G. ... 22 Oct. 1902
 3 Flower, H. J. ... 22 Oct. 1902
 4 Clinton, W. L. ... 22 Oct. 1902
 4 Ponsonby, H. C. ... 22 Oct. 1902
 4 Mellor, J. S. ... 19 Nov. 1902
 3 Brooke, F. H. ... 11 Mar. 1903
 2 Blake, M. F. ... 10 Oct. 1903
 3 Pearse, J. F. B. ... 7 May 1904
 1 Hargreaves, J. G. ... 14 May 1904
 2 Howard-Bury, C. K. 18 May 1904
 2 Parish, F. W. ... 3 Aug. 1904
 2 Upton, Hon. E. E. M. J. 16 Aug. 1905
 1 Saunders, A. M. ... 6 Sept. 1905
 1 Woods, R. H. ... 23 May 1906
 1 Saunders-Knox Gore, W. A. C.,
 29 Aug. 1906
 2 Lee, C. F. ... 29 Aug. 1906
 1 Chenevix-Trench, P. G.,
 29 Aug. 1906
 (4) Bigge, J. N. ... 6 Oct. 1906

Adjutants.

- 3 Harris, Hon. A. F. W.,
capt. ... 10 Dec. 1904
 2 Abadie, R. N., *lt.* ... 16 May 1905
 1 Martin, G. H., *capt.* 3 Sept. 1905
 4 Edwards, F. W. L., *lt.* 27 June 1906

Quarter-Masters.

- 2 Dwane, J. W. ... 15 Feb. 1888
 hon. maj. 29 Nov. 1900
m. O'Shea, T. ... 10 Jan. 1894
 hon. capt. 10 Jan. 1904
 3 Harrington, W. C., *hon. lt.*
 26 Nov. 1898
 hon. lt. 1 Feb. 1898
 1 McNally, T. C., *hon. lt.* 22 Mar. 1899
m. Wilkins, W. J., *hon. lt.*
 7 Feb. 1900
 4 Judge, W., *hon. lt.* ... 11 Feb. 1903

LIST OF OFFICERS, 1806.

SIX BATTALIONS.

WEST INDIES—ENGLAND—AFRICA.

<i>Rank and Name</i>	<i>Rank in Regt.</i>	<i>Rank and Name</i>	<i>Rank in Regt.</i>
<i>Col.-in-Chief—</i>		<i>Captains (continued)—</i>	
H. R. H. Fred., Duke of		Gust. Brown	... 30 Dec. 1797
York, K.G.	... 23 Aug. 1797	W. C. O'Connor	M. 24 Jan. 1799
<i>Rankin Army</i> , Field-Mar.	10 Feb. 1795	Charles de Saluberry	... 10 July 1799
<i>Cols.-Commandant—</i>		William Fraser	... 15 July 1799
William Rowley	G. 3 Oct. 1787	John William Aldred	... 19 Nov. 1800
Thomas Carleton	G. 6 Aug. 1794	William Gabriel Davy	... 1 Jan. 1802
Ed. Morrison	... 1 Jan. 1805	Joseph Twigg	... 28 Mar. 1802
N. C. Burton	... 1 Jan. 1806	William Drummond	... 16 July 1802
W. Keppel	... 1 Jan. 1806	William Batteley	... 15 Mar. 1803
Sir G. Prevost, Bart.	... 1 Jan. 1806	John Welsford	... 18 Mar. 1803
<i>Lieut.-Colonels—</i>		William Woodgate	... 6 Apl. 1803
James Adolph. Harris		Kenelm Chandler	... 28 May 1803
L.G.	16 Jan. 1788	William Plenderleath	... 29 May 1803
George William Ramsay	30 Dec. 1797	James Mc Arthur	... 30 May 1803
Fr. Baron de Rottenburg	25 June 1796	Robert Hazen	... 31 May 1803
Gabriel Gordon	... 9 Mar. 1802	Alexander Andrews	... 2 June 1803
Gervaise Rainey	... 20 Apr. 1803	E. Norton	... 24 June 1803
John Hope	... 30 June 1804	William Fraser	... 25 June 1803
L. von Mosheim	... 14 Sept. 1804	John Campbell	... 25 June 1803
Edward Codd	... 26 Oct. 1804	Donald McNeill	... 25 June 1803
Edward Drummond	... 29 Dec. 1804	James Bunting	... 25 June 1803
Thomas Austin	... 20 June 1805	D. de Mangon	... 25 June 1803
<i>Majors—</i>		Philip Mauriage	... 2 July 1803
George Mackie	... 8 Mar. 1802	William Williams	... 3 July 1803
Thomas Clark	... 24 June 1802	George Gran	... 12 Apl. 1803
James Lomax	... 20 Apr. 1803	John Mc Mahon	... 20 Apl. 1803
James Wheeler Unwin	21 Apr. 1803	Thomas Hames	... 12 Nov. 1803
James Bathurst	... 1 Oct. 1803	Samuel Courtenay	... 31 Dec. 1803
Anthony Wharton	... 26 July 1804	W. Humphries	... 31 July 1804
John Robertson	... 28 July 1804	Charles de Vigny	... 1 Nov. 1804
Francis St. Mart.	... 5 Jan. 1805	Chas. Cranstoun Dixon	6 Dec. 1804
William Marlton	... 25 July 1805	Michael de Wendt	... 7 Dec. 1804
<i>Captains—</i>		John Hamelin	... 8 Dec. 1804
George Fourneret	... 16 Dec. 1795	F. Souter	... 1 Jan. 1805
Colin Campbell	... 8 June 1796	J. A. Dolling	... 31 Jan. 1805
James Grant	... 25 Apr. 1797	Jacob Jordan	... 15 Dec. 1805
John Galiffe	... 30 Dec. 1797	H. de Salve	... 23 Apr. 1805
Anthony Rumpier	... 30 Dec. 1797	Charles Kinsinger	... 24 Apr. 1805
Ferd. Vorstadt	... 30 Dec. 1797	Lewis Imturn	... 25 Apr. 1805
Francis Gomer	... 30 Dec. 1797	A. Krein	... 23 May 1805
C. Bouverie	... 30 Dec. 1797	A. Livingstone	... 8 Apl. 1805
		J. H. Schoedde	... 19 Sept. 1805
		H. Rennells	... 3 Jan. 1804

<i>Rank and Name</i>	<i>Rank in Regt.</i>
<i>Captains (continued)—</i>	
F. Inturn	... 10 Dec. 1805
Peter Blassierre	... 30 Dec. 1805
F. Killenpach	... 30 Dec. 1805
Hon. F. C. Ponsonby	... 2 Apr. 1806
J. A. Wolff	... 5 June 1806
W. Fairfield	... 25 July 1806
O. de Tripp	... 22 Aug. 1806
T. Howard	... 9 Oct. 1806

<i>Lieutenants—</i>	
John Wolff	... 30 Dec. 1797
L. de Boffe Schmidt	... 30 Dec. 1797
J. de Reynauld	... 30 Dec. 1797
Charles Hinckledy	... 25 Apr. 1798
James Erskine Bell	... 8 Oct. 1799
John de Plancher	... 11 July 1800
Benj. Rogers	... 14 July 1800
De Caracres	... 20 July 1800
Charles du Sable	... 21 July 1800
John L. Hoste	... 21 July 1800
Anthony Stamba	... 25 July 1800
Erdman Mertens	... 28 July 1800
— Kellermann	... 30 July 1800
Henry Petrie	... 30 July 1800
Chas. W. B. Koch	... 2 Aug. 1800
Philip Mayer	... 5 Aug. 1800
George Henry Zulke	... 6 Aug. 1800
— Berger	... 8 Aug. 1800
William Friess	... 8 Aug. 1800
Charles Dixon Green	... 14 Aug. 1800
Wm. Mc Kinnon	... 18 Sept. 1800
Florence Mc Carthy	... 16 Oct. 1800
J. Moore (<i>Adjutant</i>)	... 22 Oct. 1800
Wm. Yates Johnson	... 24 Oct. 1800
Anthony Suassa	... 27 Oct. 1800
Richard Nugent	... 20 Dec. 1800
John Herbert	... 25 Dec. 1800
Henry Fischbach	... 28 Jan. 1801
Robert Kelly	... 28 Jan. 1801
John White	... 6 Apr. 1802
William Walther	... 25 Apr. 1802
Lewis Rumann	... 25 Apr. 1802
Alexander Mackenzie	... 25 June 1802
Francis Holmes	... 13 Aug. 1802
Richard Philbine	... 29 Oct. 1802
Orange Balneavis	... 21 Dec. 1802
David Gordon	... 30 May 1803
Redmond Walsh	... 31 May 1803
Daniel Page	... 1 June 1803
George F. Gibson	... 2 June 1803
Carew Reynell	... 26 June 1803
Godfrey Starck	... 28 June 1803

<i>Rank and Name</i>	<i>Rank in Regt.</i>
<i>Lieutenants (continued)—</i>	
Melville Glenie	... 30 June 1803
Archibald Campbell	... 2 July 1803
Everard Baring	... 12 Nov. 1803
C. F. Baring	... 12 Mar. 1803
Henry Hughes	3 Mar. 1804
Lewis Ritter	... 24 Mar. 1804
John Boardman	... 25 Mar. 1804
Matthew Towes	... 14 May 1804
G. Ramsay	... 19 May, 1804
J. Reigner	... 20 May 1804
Fred. Tumback	... 21 May 1804
Henry Dibbly (<i>Adjutant</i>)	23 May 1804
John Watson	... 24 May 1804
E. F. Steiby	... 9 June 1804
John Blair	... 30 June 1804
J. Franchini	... 8 Nov. 1804
John McArthur	... 8 Nov. 1804
— Hagenbach	... 8 Nov. 1804
Aubrey C. Bowers	... 22 Aug. 1805
Henry O'Grady	... 22 Aug. 1805
Ben. Cathel Harte	... 12 Sept. 1805
Francis Beretze	... 16 Oct. 1805
Charles Appellius	... 17 Nov. 1805
Edward Schultze	... 19 Nov. 1805
Valentine Richard	... 20 Nov. 1805
— Malafpina	... 20 Nov. 1805
E. Deckner	... 23 Nov. 1805
R. K. Mews	... 23 Nov. 1805
Val Klinkerfiss	... 24 Nov. 1805
— Sawarsky	... 25 Nov. 1805
Charles Rausch	... 26 Nov. 1805
E. A. Baron D'Eberstein	27 Nov. 1805
George Germain	... 28 Nov. 1805
Godfrey de Romance	... 12 Dec. 1805
J. B. J. Duchesnay	... 2 Jan. 1806
Richard Campbell	... 20 Jan. 1806
F. Duncker	... 21 Jan. 1806
Ernest C. Kersting	... 22 Jan. 1806
J. F. Galbraith	... 23 Jan. 1801
John Correvont	... 4 Feb. 1806
Henry Muller	... 5 Feb. 1806
Fred. Shriene	... 6 Feb. 1806
J. Perry	... 12 Feb. 1806
Geo. Turner	... 13 Feb. 1806
H. Hoffman	... 25 Apr. 1806
Archibald Mair	... 19 June 1806
Benjamin Keyser	... 11 Sept. 1806
John Gregory	... 9 Oct. 1806

<i>Ensigns—</i>	
Jacobus Hojel	... 19 June 1803
Lewis Poincey	... 17 Nov. 1803

<i>Rank and Name</i>	<i>Rank in Regt.</i>	<i>Rank and Name</i>	<i>Rank in Regt.</i>
<i>Ensigns (continued)—</i>		<i>Adjutants—</i>	
Chas. Cartwright	... 17 Dec. 1803	John Moore	... 9 Aug. 1799
— Steiger	... 17 Dec. 1803	Henry Dibbly	... 5 Feb. 1800
F. Deckner	... 17 Dec. 1803	F. de Gilse (<i>Ensign</i>)	... 5 Feb. 1805
M. A. Tresson	... 19 July 1804	W. Simpson	... 23 May 1805
George Gilbert	... 19 July 1804	G. Starck	... 24 May 1804
G. H. Clements	... 12 Jan. 1805	J. Green	... 28 Aug. 1806
F. Hammond	... 12 Jan. 1805		
H. L. J. Duchesnay	... 9 May 1805	<i>Quartermasters—</i>	
Wm. Simpson (<i>Adjutant</i>)	23 May 1805	J. Kemmeter	... 30 Dec. 1797
Jos. Cosley Lewis	... 6 June 1805	Joseph Chattoway	... Jan. 1800
Jas. La Roche	... 25 July 1805	Peter Child	... 3 Jan. 1801
Jas. Von Konig	... 29 Aug. 1805	Richard Marriott	... 31 Mar. 1803
Max du Chatelet	... 12 Sept. 1805	Joseph Wilson	... 25 May 1804
Thomas Liddell	... 17 Oct. 1805	C. E. Stern	... 12 Oct. 1805
J. Panton Passley	... 31 Oct. 1805		
Jas. Cuth. Ambrobus	... 16 Nov. 1805	<i>Surgeons—</i>	
— Muller	... 20 Nov. 1805	John Faries	... 21 Dec. 1800
John Lyons Cane	... 25 Nov. 1805	Thos. Jones	... 25 Apr. 1805
Wm. Linston	... 27 Nov. 1805	J. Adolphus	... 25 Apr. 1805
F. Baron Eberstein	... 28 Nov. 1805	John Carol	... 22 Aug. 1805
Johann Voltz	... 28 Nov. 1805	John Bennett	... 15 May 1806
J. Wilson	... 28 Nov. 1805	M. E. Parker	... 12 June 1806
J. G. Schmidt	... 5 Feb. 1806		
F. de Gilse (<i>Adjutant</i>)	... 6 Feb. 1806	<i>Assistant Surgeons—</i>	
C. Steiby	... 10 Apr. 1806	Frederic Midike	... 1 Nov. 1800
E. de la Bourdonnaye	... 25 Apr. 1806	J. A. Du Moulin	... 28 Apr. 1804
J. H. Adair	... 26 Apr. 1806	Augustus Kreich	... 25 June 1804
G. Plenderleath	... 27 Apr. 1806	Chas. Wehsarg	... 6 Feb. 1805
N. A. Orgell	... 15 May 1806	H. B. Marie	... 22 Sept. 1802
— Thiballier	... 3 July 1806	Wm. Gordon	... 1 Jan. 1805
W. Bidgood	... 25 July 1806	Edw. Kelly	... 11 Nov. 1802
J. F. Schultz	... 25 July 1806	Thos. Talbot	... 15 Jan. 1803
Baron Thuler	... 27 Aug. 1806	Wm. Thornton	... 23 Jan. 1803
J. Green (<i>Adjutant</i>)	... 28 Aug. 1806	J. Madehein	... 8 May 1806
John Carlos	... 11 Sept. 1806	D. P. Noble	... 8 May 1806
George Meadley	... 11 Sept. 1806		
Thos. Page	... 9 Oct. 1806	<i>Regimentals—Red, facings blue, white</i>	
Geo. Ramsay	... 9 Oct. 1806	lace, two white stripes.	
J. W. Reader	... 9 Oct. 1806	5th Rifle Battalion Green.	
<i>Paymasters—</i>		<i>Agents—Messrs. Greenwood & Cox,</i>	
Fra. E. Matz	... 2 May 1803	Craig's Court.	
John Tapp	... 21 May 1804		
Michael Byrne	... 19 Oct. 1804		
Edward Hansler	... 1 Dec. 1804		
C. Gilbert	... 1 Dec. 1805		
R. T. Raynes,	... 10 Apr. 1806		

List of Past Officers.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>
Major H. S. H. Prince Francis J. L.	F., of Teck, K.C.V.O., D.S.O., 7, Park Place, St. James's, S.W.
Addington, Major H. R.	Hazelwell Lodge, Ilminster, Somerset.
Allan, Lieut.-Col. C. L.	
Allfrey, Capt. H.	Barford, Warwick.
Anderson, Major W. S.	11, Queen's Gardens, St. Andrews, Fife.
Archer, Lieut.-Col. F. W.	Rudd Hall, Catterick, Yorks.
Ashburnham, Major-Gen. Sir C., K.C.B.	Brooklands, Wellington, Salop.
Ashburnham, Major C.	c/o Sir C. McGrigor, Bart., and Co.
Astell, Col. G.	Moy House, Forres, N.B.
Bagot, Captain A. G.	Army and Navy Club.
Banks, Major H. D.	Oxney Court, near Dover.
Barne, Capt. P. J. H. A.	Naval and Military Club.
Battersby, Major-Gen. J. P.	Lyncroft, Weybridge.
Baynes, Major G. S.	Wellington Club, S.W.
Beach, Major W. A. H.	Oakley Manor, Basingstoke.
Beadon, Lieut.-Col. R. H.	
Beaumont, Major F. M.	Buckland Court, Betchworth, Surrey.
Beaumont, Capt. R. H.	Army and Navy Club.
Bewicke-Copley, Col. R. C. A. B., C.B.	Sprotborough Hall, Doncaster.
Black, Col. G. R.	
Blacklock, C. A., Esq.	Stranmills, Harrow-on-the-Hill.
Blackwood-Price, Major J. N.	Overthorpe House, Banbury.
	Saintfield House, Saintfield, Co. Down.
Blewitt, Major A.	P.O. Auckland, New Zealand.
Borrer, Major C.	Somerhill Lodge, Hove, Sussex.
Borthwick, Lieut.-Col. A., M.V.O.	Chief Constable's Office, Edinburgh
Boulton, Major C. A. T.	Eastcote, Hampton-in-Arden, Birmingham.
Bower, Major R. L., C.M.G.	The West House, Thirsk.
Brander, Col. A. J.	
Brereton, F. S., Esq.	Thornleigh, Catford.
Briscoe, Major H. A. W.	Naval and Military Club, W.
Brodie, Capt. E. W.	Devonshire Club, S.W.
Brooke, Capt. E. W.	A. S. Corps, Londonderry.
Buller, Gen. Rt. Hon. Sir R. H., V.C., G.C.B., G.C.M.G.	Downes, Crediton, Devon.
Burstall, Lieut.-Col. J. H.	80, Cadogan Place, S.W.
Butler, Capt. L. W. G.	Naval and Military Club.
Calderon, Lieut.-Col. C. M.	Army and Navy Club.
Campbell, Capt. F.	
Campbell, Lt.-Col. Sir Guy, Bt.	The Lodge, Thames Ditton.
Campbell, Brigadier-Gen. W. P., C.B., A.D.C.	Broxhead, Bordon Camp.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>
Canning, Major Hon. C. S. G. ...	2, Ryder Street, St. James, S.W.
Carlisle, Major A. ...	Glandwr, Chandler's Ford, Hants.
Carpenter, Major G.
Chalmer, Colonel R., c.B. ...	Gordon Bank, North Berwick.
Champion-de-Crespigny, Sir C., Bart. ...	Champion Lodge, Heybridge, Maldon.
Charley, Major-Gen. J. ...	Woodlands, Lynton, N. Devon.
Clark, Major C. A. G. ...	Appletons, Cobham, Surrey.
Clarke, Lieut.-Col. T. S. ...	Sandown Lawn, Pittville, Cheltenham.
Clowes, Major C. E. ...	Sussex Club, Eastbourne.
Cobbold, Capt. R. P. ...	Compton House, Calne, Wilts.
Cole-Hamilton, W. M., Esq.
Coulson, Capt. F. ...	Mount Tryon, Torquay.
Crawley, Major E. P.
Cripps, F. W. B., Esq. ...	Coxwell House, Cirencester.
Croft, Lieut.-Col. J. H. H. ...	Devon and Exeter Club, Exeter.
Crosbie, Lieut.-Col. J. G. ...	c/o Sir C. McGrigor, Bart. and Co.
Cunningham, Bde.-Surg. D. D., M.B., C.I.E.
Curteis, Major J. ...	Windmill Hill Place, Hailsham, Sussex.
Davidson, Col. Sir A., K.C.V.O., c.B. ...	Red House, Warnham, Sussex.
Dawson, Gen. F. ...	Auberie, Pittville, Cheltenham.
Dickenson, Major F. B. N. ...	Siston Court, Bristol.
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Farmer, Lieut.-Col. G. L. M'L. ...	Army and Navy Club.
Feilden, Capt. J. H. G. ...	Witton Park, Blackburn.
Fenwick, Capt. C. H. ...	Norton Grange, Malmesbury.
Fenwick, Major N. E. de B. ...	25, High Street, Portsmouth.
Fetherstonhaugh, Major-Gen. R. S. R., c.B. ...	Ryde, I.W.
Fetherstonhaugh-Whitney, Maj. H. E. W. ...	New Pass, Rathowen, Co. Westmeath.
Finch, S. A. G., Esq. ...	Bachelors' Club, Piccadilly, W.
Fitz Gerald, Lieut.-Col. Lord F. ...	Carton, Maynooth.
Fitz Gerald, Capt. Lord W. ...	Kilkea Castle, Mageney, Co. Kildare.
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Green, Capt. W. D. H.,
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<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>
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Greville, Major Hon. A. H. F., M.V.O.	12, Lowndes Square, S.W.
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Hare, Col. J.	Blairlogie, Stirling.
Harman, Bde.-Surgeon W. M. ...	15, Christchurch Road, Winchester.
Hamilton, Lt.-Col. Sir F., Bart.	Barasel, Stratford-on-Avon.
Hatchell, Major-Gen. G.	Fineshade Abbey, Stamford.
Heathcote, A. S., Esq., v.c. ...	
Herbert-Stepney, Capt. C. C. ...	Craig-y-Parcau, Bridgend.
Herbert-Stepney, G. S., Esq. ...	Mirador Ranch, Gleichen, Alta, Canada.
Hickman, Major R. J.	
Hobhouse, Capt. C. E., M.P. ...	Monkton Farleigh, Bradford, Wilts.
Hodgson, A. T., Esq.	
Holland, Capt. Hon. C. T.	H.M. Prison, Canterbury.
Holmes, Capt. W. N.	Tasmania.
Hope, Capt. C.	Cowdeknowes, Earlstoun, N.B.
Hope-Edwardes, Lt.-Col. H. J.	Netley Hall, Shrewsbury.
Howard, Major H. C.	
Howden, Major J. D.	Naval and Military Club.
Huth, A. H., Esq.	48, Eaton Square, W.
Hutton, Major-Gen. Sir E. T. H., K.C.M.G., C.B.	Field Place, Horsham.
Hutton, Surgeon-Major G. A. ...	
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Irby, Capt. L. P.	Brook House, Eastry, Kent.
Ireland, Capt. J.	
Jacson, Lieut.-Col. J. H. F. ...	
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Jervis, Major Hon. St. L.	Norton Disney, Newark-on-Trent.
Kennedy, Capt. W. H.	Anfield, Beaunoxtown, Co. Kildare.
Killick, Capt. G. L. B.	
Kinloch, Major-Gen. A. A. A., C.B.	Logie, Kirremuir, Forfar.
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Lynes, Capt. W. P.	Huntingdon.
Lysons, Major D. C. W.	Raigersfield, Maidstone.
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Pauli, Major N. J.	Army and Navy Club.
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Ryder, Capt. C. J.	Naval and Military Club.

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St. Aubyn, Major G. S. ...	Naval and Military Club.
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Sewell, Major C. F. ...	Naval and Military Club.
Shakerley, Capt. G. H. ...	
Shakerley, Col. Sir W. G., Bart.	Somerford Park, Congleton.
Smith, Major-Gen. Sir C. H., K.C.M.G., C.B.	Nurscombe Grange, Bramley, Guildford.
Smith, K. S., Esq. ...	Wellington Club, W.
Soltau Symons, Capt. G. A. J. ...	Willowbrook, Eton.
Somerset, Lt.-Col. The Duke of ...	Maiden Bradley, Wilts.
Spottiswoode, Capt. J. ...	5, New Street Square, E.C.
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Stirling, Capt. R. G. ...	Sysonby Lodge, Melton Mowbray.
Story, Lieut.-Col. R. ...	Mount Salus, Duckley, Dublin.
Stuart, Lieut.-Col. W. D. ...	36, Hill Street, Berkeley Square, W.
Templetown, Viscount ...	Marlborough Club, Pall Mall, W.
Terry, Major-Gen. Astley ...	The Hermitage, Headington, Oxford.
Terry, Major A. H. ...	A. S. Corps, Colchester.
Thistlethwayte, Major E. W. ...	28, Clarges Street, W.
Thorne, Major C. R. B. ...	10, Cambridge Park, Bristol.
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Thurlow, Lieut.-Col. E. H. ...	Mill Bank, Stiffords Bridge, Malvern.
Thynne, U. O., Esq. ...	21, Hans Place, S.W.
Tilden, Lieut.-Col. W. ...	1, St. James's Lane, Winchester.
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Travers, Capt. F. ...	Cathedine Hill, Bwlch, Brecknockshire.
Treeve, Lieut.-Col. H. R. ...	
Trotman, Col. G. H. ...	
Troubridge, Capt. Sir T. H. C., Bart.	66, Gloucester Gardens, S.W.
Tufnell, Col. A. ...	Weston, Bath.
Turle, Major W. G. ...	Newton Stacey, Hants.
Turnour - Fetherstonhaugh, Lt.-Col. Hon. K.	Up Park, Petersfield.
Vaughan, A. P., Esq. ...	Army and Navy Club.
Vere, Lieut.-Col. H. ...	
Wade, Surgeon-Major-Gen. F. ...	Army and Navy Club.
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Walpole, Col. H. ...	Heckfield Park, Winchfield, Hants.
Walsh, Capt. Sir H. J., Bart. ...	Ballykilcavan, Queen's County.
Ward, Capt. F. M. ...	
Ward, Major E. H. ...	Army and Navy Club.
Ward, Capt. H. A. H. ...	Haroldeane, Christchurch Road, Winchester.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>
Watson, Lieut.-Col. J. K., c.m.g.,	A.D.C. to H.H. The Khedive of
M.V.O., D.S.O.	Egypt.
Wilson, Major C. W., D.S.O.	Army and Navy Club.
Wilson, Capt. R. C. D.	Preston Deanery, Northampton.
Williams, Lieut.-Gen. Sir H. F.,	1, Elliott Terrace, The Hoe, Ply-
K.C.B.	mouth.
Wood, F. J. A., Esq.	Hallow Park, Worcester.
Wortham, Lieut.-Col. C.	Boodle's Club, W.
Worsley, P., Lieut.-Col.	c/o R.A. Mess, Halifax, N.S.

PROMOTIONS, APPOINTMENTS, ETC.

The restoration to the Establishment of Supernumerary Captain R. G. Stirling (since resigned) is antedated to 9th August, 1905, in succession to Major C. W. Wilson, D.S.O., specially employed at Head-Quarters. (*Gazette*, 1st December).

The under-mentioned Supernumerary Captains to be Captains (*Gazette*, 8th December), dated 27th November, 1905 :—D. H. Blundell-Hollinshead-Blundell, M.V.O., *vice* R. Byron, D.S.O., promoted ; R. F. M. Sims, D.S.O., *vice* R. G. Stirling, resigned.

Captain and Brevet Major L. F. Philips, Major, *vice* A. Blewitt, retired (*Gazette*, 12th December). 29th November.

2nd Lieutenant W. H. Deedes is seconded for service on the Staff. (*Gazette*, 19th December). 26th November.

Captain E. F. Ward is seconded for service as an Adjutant of Volunteers. (*Gazette*, 23rd January). 1st January.

Supernumerary Captain B. J. Majendie, Captain, *vice* E. F. Ward. (*Gazette*, 23rd January). 1st January.

Captain W. F. G. Wyndham is seconded without pay (Article 594, Royal Warrant for Pay and Promotion, 1900). (*Gazette*, 23rd January). 11th January.

Captain J. H. Davidson, D.S.O., is seconded whilst a Student at the Staff College. (*Gazette*, 6th February). 22nd January.

The under-mentioned Lieutenants to be Captains (*Gazette* 20th February), dated 23rd November, 1905 :—C. F. Hawley, *vice* A. R. Leith, seconded ; Hon. A. F. W. Harris, Adjutant to complete establishment.

Lieutenant R. E. Crichton, Captain, *vice* W. F. G. Wyndham, seconded. (*Gazette*, 23rd February). 11th January.

Captain A. R. Leith is seconded for service as an Adjutant of Volunteers. (*Gazette*, 2nd March). 23rd November, 1905.

Lieutenant T. G. Dalby, Captain, *vice* J. H. Davidson, D.S.O., seconded. (*Gazette*, 23rd March). 22nd January, 1906.

Captain W. A. I. Kay is seconded for service as an Adjutant of Volunteers. (*Gazette*, 6th April). 12th March, 1906.

Supernumerary Lieutenant E. A. Bradford, Lieutenant, *vice* T. G. Dalby, promoted. (*Gazette*, 6th April). 1st April.

Captain R. E. Crichton is seconded for service on the Staff. (*Gazette*, 20th April). 2nd February.

Lieutenant F. G. Willan, Captain, *vice* R. E. Crichton, seconded. (*Gazette*, 24th April). 2nd February.

- Supernumerary Lieutenant E. A. Bradford, Lieutenant, *vice* F. G. Willan, instead of as notified in the *Gazette* of 6th April, 1906. (*Gazette*, 24th April). 1st April.
- Captain and Brevet Major G. S. St. Aubyn, retired on retired pay. (*Gazette*, 27th April). 28th April.
- Captain L. A. E. Price-Davies, V.C., D.S.O., is seconded for Service on the Staff. (*Gazette*, 8th May). 22nd March, 1906.
- The under-mentioned Lieutenants resign their commission (*Gazette*, 8th May), dated 9th May, 1906 :—A. T. Hodgson and J. G. G. Mellor.
- The under-mentioned 2nd Lieutenants to be Lieutenants (*Gazette*, 11th May), dated 22nd January, 1906 :—L. Aylmer, *vice* T. G. Dalby, promoted ; W. H. Deedes, *vice* L. Aylmer, seconded for service under the Colonial Office ; A. P. Evans, *vice* W. H. Deedes, seconded for service on the Staff.
- Lieutenant G. Culme Seymour, Captain, *vice* L. A. E. Price-Davies, V.C., D.S.O., seconded. (*Gazette*, 18th May). 22nd March, 1906.
- The restoration to the Establishment of Supernumerary Lieutenant E. A. Bradford is *vice* G. Culme-Seymour, instead of as notified in the *Gazette* of 24th April, 1906. (*Gazette*, 18th May).
- Supernumerary Captain G. A. Armytage, Captain, *vice* W. A. I. Kay, seconded. (*Gazette*, 18th May). 16th May.
- The under-mentioned 2nd Lieutenants to be Lieutenants (*Gazette*, 23rd May) :—G. M. Atkinson, *vice* F. G. Willan, promoted. 2nd February ; W. J. Davis, *vice* A. T. Hodgson, resigned. 9th May ; A. D. Borton, *vice* J. G. G. Mellor, resigned. 9th May.
- Lieutenant Reginald Herbert Woods, from 7 Battalion, 2nd Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant J. G. G. Mellor, resigned. (*Gazette*, 25th May). 23rd May.
- Captain T. G. Dalby is seconded for service with the Egyptian Army. (*Gazette*, 1st January). 3rd May, 1906.
- Captain V. H. S. Scratchley, D.S.O., is placed on temporary half-pay on account of ill-health. (*Gazette*, 19th June). 20th June.
- Lieutenant F. W. L. Edwards, Adjutant, *vice* Captain H. Wake, D.S.O., whose tenure of that appointment has expired. (*Gazette*, 3rd July). 27th June.
- 2nd Lieutenant J. Wormald, Lieutenant, *vice* F. W. L. Edwards, appointed Adjutant. (*Gazette*, 10th July). 27th June.
- Captain C. C. Herbert-Stepney retired on retired pay. (*Gazette*, 24th July). 25th July.
- Supernumerary Captain L. A. E. Price-Davies, V.C., D.S.O., Captain, *vice* T. G. Dalby, seconded. (*Gazette*, 14th August). 1st August, 1906.

Supernumerary Captain T. G. Dalby, Captain, *vice* V. H. S. Scratchley, D.S.O., placed on temporary half-pay on account of ill-health. (*Gazette*, 14th August). 3rd August.

Captain L. B. Cumberland retired on retired pay. (*Gazette*, 24th August). 25th August.

Supernumerary Captain A. D. Legard, Captain, *vice* L. B. Cumberland, (*Gazette*, 24th August). 25th August.

Captain W. P. Lynes, retired on retired pay, to serve in Militia, under the provisions of Article 509, Royal Warrant, 19th March, 1906. (*Gazette*, 24th August). 25th August.

The under-mentioned Gentlemen Cadets from Royal Military College, to be 2nd Lieutenants (*Gazette*, 28th August), dated 29th August, 1906 :—William Arthur Cecil Saunders-Knox-Gore, in succession to Lieutenant G. Culme-Seymour, promoted ; Charles Frederick Lee, in succession to Lieutenant A. T. Hodgson, resigned ; Philip Gervais Chenevix-Trench, in succession to Lieutenant F. W. L. Edwards, appointed Adjutant.

Gentleman Cadet John Neville Bigge (Page of Honour) from Royal Military College, 2nd Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant T. G. Dalby, promoted. (*Gazette*, 5th October). 6th October, 1906.

Captain L. A. E. Price-Davies, V.C., D.S.O., is seconded for service as an Adjutant of Mounted Infantry in South Africa. (*Gazette*, 12th October). 10th September.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet Colonel F. A. Fortescue, on completion of his period of service in command of a Battalion, is placed on half-pay. (*Gazette*, 16th October). 15th October.

Major O. S. W. Nugent, D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel, *vice* Brevet Colonel F. A. Fortescue. (*Gazette*, 16th October). 15th October.

2nd Lieutenant G. S. Herbert Stepney resigns his Commission. (*Gazette*, 16th October). 17th October.

Lieutenant A. F. C. Maclachlan, D.S.O., Captain, *vice* W. P. Lynes, retired. (*Gazette*, 2nd November). 25th August.

Supernumerary Lieutenant W. H. Deedes, Lieutenant, *vice* A. F. C. Maclachlan, D.S.O. (*Gazette*, 2nd November). 25th August.

The date of the restoration to the establishment of Supernumerary Lieutenant W. H. Deedes is 2nd November, 1906, and not as stated in the *Gazette* of 2nd November, 1906. (*Gazette*, 27th November).

REGIMENTAL RECORDS.

1st Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1906.

6th January, 1906.—Major C. L. E. Robertson-Eustace, rejoined headquarters of the Battalion in Cairo, having handed over command of the Crete detachment to Major R. S. Oxley.

3rd February.—The new pattern forage cap was this day taken into wear. Captain J. H. Davidson, D.S.O., seconded with effect from 22nd January, 1906, whilst a student at the Staff College.

21st February.—Captain W. A. I. Kay embarked for England to take over the appointment of Adjutant, 21st Finsbury Rifle Volunteer Corps.

23rd February.—A draft of one Corporal and forty Riflemen joined the Battalion from the 4th Battalion. Captain L. B. Cumberland rejoined, his tour of duty at the Rifle Depôt having expired.

1st March.—The detachments from Crete and Cyprus rejoined this day. Captains M. Pratt, D.S.O., and L. A. E. Price-Davies, V.C., D.S.O., embarked for England, the former for a tour of duty at the Rifle Depôt, *vice* Captain Cumberland, the latter on appointment as Adjutant of the Mounted Infantry School, Kilworth.

6th March.—The Annual Inspection of the Battalion was this day carried out by Brigadier-General G. M. Bullock, C.B., commanding the force in Egypt. The G.O.C., after inspecting the Battalion, both in Review Order and at Field exercises, and after visiting all the Barrack rooms and Institutions, expressed himself as very pleased with all he had seen. He thought the attack on a marked position was carried out skilfully and



LIEUT.-COLONEL C. J. MARKHAM.

Commanding 1st Battalion.

well, and that all ranks displayed zeal and intelligence. He congratulated the Battalion on winning the A.R.A. Inter-Company Match for 1905, and on being second in the Young Soldiers' Match, and on their success and efficiency in musketry generally. He also expressed pleasure at the uniform good behaviour of the Battalion. He further, in addressing himself especially to the Companies recently rejoined from Crete, complimented them on the good work they had done there, and on the excellent relations they had maintained with the native population.

12th to 15th March.—The Battalion took part in the annual manœuvres of the army of occupation.

29th March.—The Battalion furnished a guard of honour at the Cairo Railway Station, and was also employed in lining the streets on the arrival of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales.

30th March.—His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, Colonel-in-Chief, accompanied by H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, inspected the Battalion in Review Order. After the inspection all the officers and ladies of the Battalion were presented to their Royal Highnesses, who subsequently lunched in the Officers' Mess. Prior to his departure the Prince of Wales expressed great pleasure in all that he had seen. Lieut. T. G. Dalby promoted Captain, *vice* Captain J. H. Davidson, D.S.O., seconded (*London Gazette*, dated 23rd March, 1906).

5th April.—Lieutenants W. S. W. Parker-Jervis and B. Seymour qualified in subject C for promotion, at an examination held on 26th and 27th March.

8th April.—The Battalion furnished two sections, strength as follows, for training with the Mounted Infantry Company in Egypt:—Lieut. H. C. M. Porter, 2nd Lieut. J. G. Hargreaves, 2 Sergeants, 5 Corporals, 2 Buglers, 68 Riflemen.

11th April.—Captain R. E. Crichton appointed A.D.C. to Major-General the Hon. Sir R. A. J. Talbot, K.C.B., Governor of Victoria.

24th April.—Lieut. A. E. Bradford posted to Battalion. This officer joined on 9th June.

3rd May.—Captain T. G. Dalby seconded for service with the Egyptian Army.

9th May.—Lieut. J. G. G. Mellor resigned his commission.

10th May.—Captain F. G. Willan posted to the Battalion. This officer joined on 26th June.

31st May.—2nd Lieut. R. H. Woods posted to Battalion on first appointment. He joined on 11th October.

7th June.—Captain G. A. Armytage posted to Battalion from the Rifle Dépôt. He joined on 13th July.

8th and 9th June.—2nd Lieut. A. M. Saunders qualified in subjects A and B for promotion.

1st July.—The Battalion was brought on the new system (Dover and Shorncliffe) of payment with effect from this date.

11th July.—The Officers, N.C. Officers and Riflemen who had been employed on Mounted Infantry duties from 8th May, rejoined the Battalion this day.

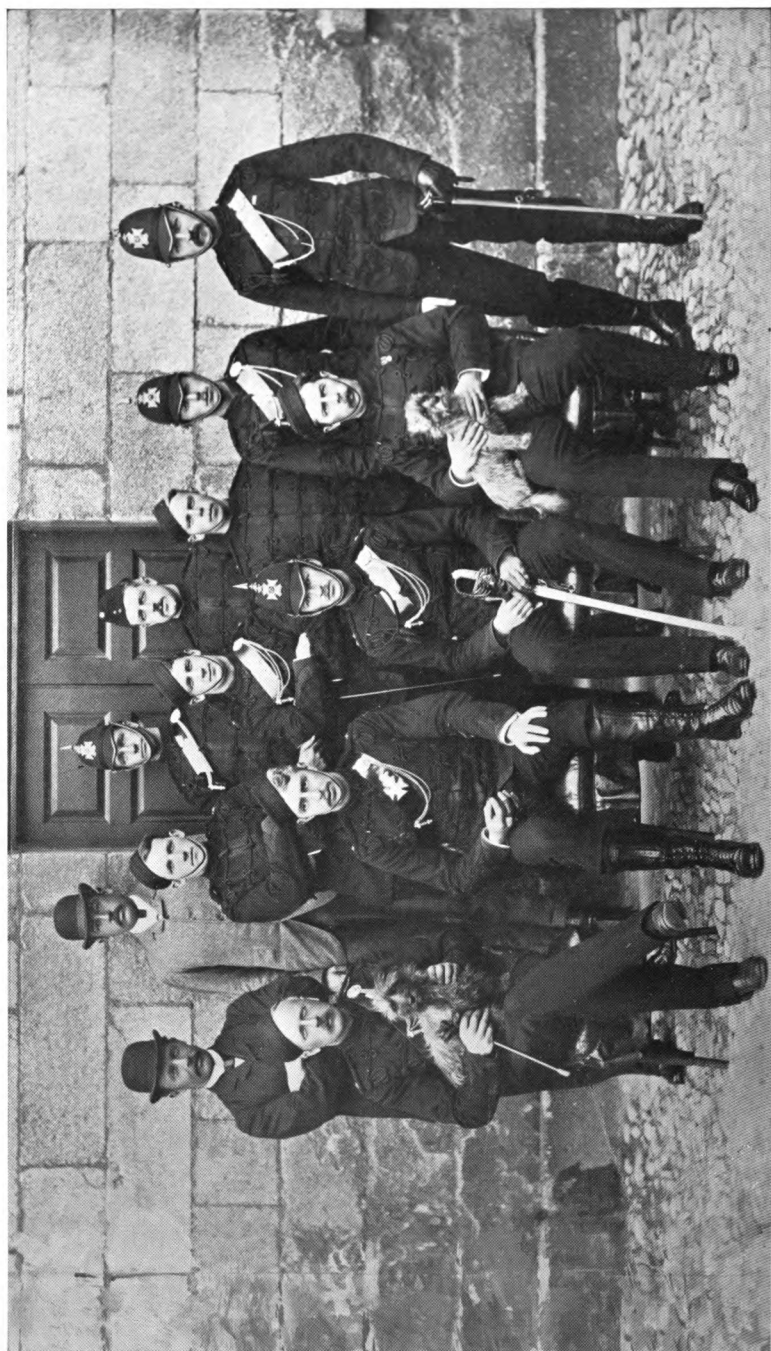
3rd August.—The Battalion was placed under orders to furnish the relief of the British Garrison at Khartoum (headquarters and six companies). Move to take place between the 13th and 27th October. Two remaining companies and all married families to be stationed at Alexandria.

7th August.—Lieuts. A. E. Bradford and F. L. Pardoe qualified in subject D for promotion at an examination held at Home Stations in May last.

25th August.—Captain L. B. Cumberland retired on retired pay.

29th August.—Captain A. D. Legard posted to Battalion.

5th September.—2nd Lieut. P. G. Chenevix-Trench posted to Battalion on first appointment.



GROUP OF OFFICERS, 1ST BATTALION, 1883.

11th September.—Lieut. W. S. W. Parker-Jervis awarded certificate of qualification at the School of Musketry, Hythe.

5th October.—F and H Companies, strength—5 Officers, 302 N.C.O.'s and Riflemen, under command of Major C. L. E. Robertson-Eustace, D.S.O., proceeded by rail to Ras-el-Tin, Alexandria, there to be stationed. These two companies were composed of all N.C.O.'s and Riflemen who would become time-expired before 30th October, 1907, and of men, who by reason of their youth were disqualified from serving in the Sudan. The families of the Battalion also accompanied this detachment.

8th October.—The Battalion was inspected, prior to its departure for Khartoum, by Major-General G. M. Bullock, C.B., commanding the force in Egypt. After inspecting the ranks, etc., General Bullock addressed the Battalion in the most flattering terms. He said that during their service in Cairo, all ranks of the Battalion had shown themselves to be thoroughly efficient; and whether at drill, in quarters, or at manœuvres, had manifested in the highest degree the discipline and training of soldiers. There was no branch of their profession in which they were not thoroughly skilled and competent, and he parted with them with sincere regret, while at the same time he had much pleasure in handing over to the Sirdar so fine a Battalion for service in the Sudan.

9th October.—The Battalion moved out of Barracks to a camp near the Polygan Barracks, Abbassia, in preparation for the move to Khartoum. The vacated Barracks were handed over to the 3rd Battalion Coldstream Guards on their arrival from England on 11th October.

11th October.—A draft of 2 Corporals and 103 Riflemen, under command of Captain A. D. Legard, joined from 3rd Battalion. 2nd Lieut. R. H. Woods also arrived with this draft, the whole of which, except the Officers and eight Riflemen, remained at Alexandria with the detachment.

13th October.—First party (headquarters, band, and A Company) entrained at Abbassia for Shellal *en route* to Khartoum, where it arrived on 19th October; the remainder, in three parties, left Abbassia on 17th, 22nd and 27th October, arriving at Khartoum on 24th and 29th October and 3rd November respectively.

20th November.—Lieut. F. L. Pardoe selected for a tour of duty at the Rifle Dépôt, *vice* Lieut. R. H. Seymour, whose tour is about to expire.

20th November.—Lieut. E. A. Bradford and Lieut. F. L. Pardoe qualified in subject C for promotion at an examination held in Cairo on 12th and 13th November.

13th December.—2nd Lieuts. A. C. Oppenheim and P. G. Chenevix-Trench arrived at Alexandria and joined headquarters at Khartoum on 20th December.

1ST BATTALION K.R.R.—WARRANT OFFICERS.

Sergeant-Major—J. L. Kemp. Bandmaster—T. Brown.

STAFF-SERGEANTS.

Quarter-Master-Sergeant	-	-	-	-	J. P. O'Rafferty.
Color-Sergeant (O.R.S.)	-	-	-	-	P. W. Newton.
Sergeant-Bugler	-	-	-	-	J. T. Mitchell.
Pioneer-Sergeant	-	-	-	-	J. R. Haslam.
Sergeant-Master-Tailor	-	-	-	-	J. Jones.
Sergeant-Cook	-	-	-	-	J. Tomlinson.
Armourer-Staff-Sergeant	-	-	-	-	F. W. Hunt.

COLOR-SERGEANTS.

A Company	-	-	-	-	H. Tyler (acting).
B "	-	-	-	-	H. Moulsher (acting).
C "	-	-	-	-	G. Ross.
D "	-	-	-	-	A. Armstrong.
E "	-	-	-	-	A. Cattermole.
F "	-	-	-	-	A. G. Harrington.
G "	-	-	-	-	W. H. Underhill.
H "	-	-	-	-	G. Wyatt.

GOOD CONDUCT BADGES.

In possession of 1 Badge	-	-	-	-	-	462
" " 2 Badges	-	-	-	-	-	214
" " 3 "	-	-	-	-	-	4

GOOD CONDUCT MEDALS.—1 (awarded during year).

WAR MEDALS.

In possession of 4 War Medals	-	3	N.C.O.'s and Men.
" " 3 "	-	29	" "
" " 2 "	-	226	" "
" " 1 "	-	131	" "

RE-ENGAGEMENTS.

Re-Engagements during year	-	-	9	N.C.O.'s and Men.
Total Re-Engaged	-	-	43	" "

EXTENSIONS.

Extended during year to 8 years	-	-	-	-	3
" " 12 "	-	-	-	-	8
" " 9 "	-	-	-	-	38

INCREASE

Drafts from Home Battalions	-	-	-	-	147
Transferred from other Corps	-	-	-	-	1

DECREASE.

Died	-	-	-	-	-	2
Discharges Purchased	-	-	-	-	-	4
Transferred to other Corps	-	-	-	-	-	4
Draft to 2nd Battalion	-	-	-	-	-	40
Home for Transfer to Army Reserve, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	88

CERTIFICATES OBTAINED.

MUSKETRY—10.

SIGNALLING—3.

TRANSPORT—2.

GYMNASTIC—3.

EDUCATIONAL.

First Class	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Second Class	-	-	-	-	-	-	205
Third Class	-	-	-	-	-	-	180

EDUCATIONAL CERTIFICATES OBTAINED DURING 1906.

First Class	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
Second Class	-	-	-	-	-	-	54
Third Class	-	-	-	-	-	-	86

MUSKETRY CLASSIFICATION.

A Company	-	-	206'5	E Company	-	-	184
B	"	-	182'1	F	"	-	181
C	"	-	185'2	G	"	-	190
D	"	-	203	H	"	-	184'6
Band				-	-	-	203

BEST SHOTS IN BATTALION.

Sergeants.—Colour-Sergeant Price (now on Permanent Staff, 7th Battalion).

Rank and File.—Lance-Corporal Slater, C Company.

BEST SHOTS IN COMPANIES.

A Company	-	-	-	Sergeant Jacob.
B	"	-	-	Lance-Sergeant Richards.
C	"	-	-	Lance-Corporal Mc Nab.
D	"	-	-	Rifleman Pickavance.
E	"	-	-	" O'Neill.
F	"	-	-	Sergeant Armstrong.
G	"	-	-	" Thompson.
H	"	-	-	Lance-Corporal Grice.
Band	-	-	-	Bandsman Lister.

REGIMENTAL RECORDS.

2nd Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps.

From 1st January to 31st December, 1906.

On the 3rd November, 1905, a draft of 168 N.C.O.'s and Riflemen, under Major Crum, with 2nd Lieuts. Parish and Hon. E. Upton, arrived at Bareilly, from England.

On the 30th November, the Battalion, strength 19 Officers and 775 N.C.O.'s and Riflemen, left Bareilly in two trains for Rawal Pindi, to take part in the manœuvres and review, to be held at that place on the occasion of the visit of Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales.

On arrival at Rawal Pindi, the Battalion formed part of the 12th Infantry Brigade, 4th Division, being brigaded with the 1st Royal Irish Rifles, and the 1st and 2nd Battalions of the 2nd Gurkhas. Manœuvres took place on the 5th, 6th, and 7th of December, over the country around Rawal Pindi, after which the whole of the troops assembled at Khanna Plain, for the Royal Review, which took place on the 8th December. The following ranks attended the Royal Review :—Officers 18, Warrant Officers 2, Staff Sergeants and Sergeants 30, other ranks 724.

On the 9th December, the troops forming the concentration commenced to disperse. The Battalion left Rawal Pindi on the 11th, and arrived at Bareilly on the 13th December.

Captain R. F. M. Sims, D.S.O., posted to the Battalion on absorption.

On the 5th January, 1906, a draft of forty-five N.C.O.'s and Riflemen from the 4th Battalion, and one of forty from the 1st Battalion, with 2nd Lieut. Davis and 2nd Lieut. Borton, arrived at Bareilly.

On the 12th March, 1906, the Left Half Battalion and Machine Gun Section; and on the 13th March, Headquarters, the Right Half Battalion with band, left Bareilly, by rail to Kathgodam, for Ranikhet; thence by route march, arriving at Ranikhet on the 16th and 17th March.

During the Trooping Season of 1905-06, the following parties were sent home to England, for discharge, transfer to Army Reserve, etc., embarking at Bombay on the dates specified :—

6th October,	1905	...	10 N.C.O.'s and 24 Riflemen.
24th	"	"	5 " " 27 "
4th November	"	...	1 N.C.O. " 27 "
11th December	"	...	3 N.C.O.'s " 8 "
6th January,	1906	...	12 Riflemen.
10th	"	"	2 N.C.O.'s " 28 "
14th February	"	...	76 Riflemen.

On the 30th March, notification was received that the following relief would take place during the season, 1906-07 :—2nd Battalion King's Royal Rifles from Ranikhet, to Jubbulpore and Saugor.

On the 6th April the unveiling of the statue in honour of the late General Sir John Nicholson took place at Delhi, the Battalion sending the following representatives :—Captain and Brevet-Major Crum, Sergeant-Major T. Maple, and Rifleman Butler.

Colonel W. S. Kays having proceeded to England on eight months' leave on the 9th April, Major C. S. Chaplin assumes command of the Battalion from that date. 2nd Lieut. Herbert-Stepney granted eight months' leave out of India, 25th April.

Signalling.—The following extracts from Eastern Command Orders were published for information on the 8th May :—

208 Drill and Instruction.—Army Signalling.

The following remarks of the Lieutenant-General Commanding on the Annual Report on Army Signalling, Eastern Command, for the year 1905-6, are published for information :—

“There has been a marked improvement in signalling in the command in the past year. Satisfactory good progress has been made. I am glad to see the high results obtained by the following :—2nd Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps.”

Captain G. Culme-Seymour posted to the 4th Battalion on promotion.

The Battalion paraded as strong as possible, under Major C. S. Chaplin, on the 29th June, for the purpose of firing a *feu-de-joie* in honour of his Majesty the King Emperor's birthday. There were present on parade :—Officers 18, other ranks 570.

London Gazette.—The following extracts from the *London Gazette*, dated 25th May, 1906, were published on the 9th July :—The undermentioned 2nd Lieutenants to be Lieutenants : W. J. Davis *vice* A. T. Hodgson, resigned 9th May ; A. D. Borton *vice* J. G. G. Mellor, resigned 9th May.

Lieut. H. A. Vernon, posted to the Rifle Depôt.

An advanced party of five N.C.O.'s and fifteen Riflemen proceeded under command of Lieut. Clements to Jubbulpore, to take over barracks at that place.

Lieut. Denison granted eight months' leave out of India.

The married families of the Battalion proceeded to Jubbulpore and Saugor on the 10th, 11th, and 12th October.

2nd Lieut. C. F. Lee posted to the Battalion on first appointment : *London Gazette*, dated 28th August, 1906.

A party consisting of one Sergeant, one Bugler, and twenty rank and file, under Lieut. T. H. Harker, proceeded to Fatigarh on the 8th October for the purpose of undergoing a course of instruction in Mounted Infantry duties.

The Left Half Battalion, under Capt. Widdrington, left Ranikhet on the 1st November, and the Right Half, under Major Chaplin, left on the 2nd November, and proceeded to Kathgodam by route march, there entraining for Bareilly, at which place they arrived on the 4th and 5th respectively. On arrival the Battalion went under canvas.

Lieut. R. D. Temple transferred from 3rd Battalion King's Royal Rifles, 13th October.

2nd Lieut. Herbert-Stepney resigns his commission, 10th October.

2ND BATTALION K.R.R.—WARRANT OFFICERS.

Sergeant-Major—T. Maple. Bandmaster—W. J. Dunn.

STAFF SERGEANTS.

Quarter-Master-Sergeant	-	-	-	-	T. Addyman.
Orderly Room Quarter-Master-Sergeant	-				G. Potier.
Sergeant-Bugler	-	-	-	-	W. Gull.
Orderly Room Clerk (Sergeant)	-	-	-	-	W. Heath.
Pioneer-Sergeant	-	-	-	-	J. Bass.
Sergeant-Master-Cook	-	-	-	-	T. Horlock.
Band-Sergeant	-	-	-	-	M. Tryhorn.
Armourer-Sergeant	-	-	-	-	D. Hepburn.
Musketry-Sergeant	-	-	-	-	J. Hoefling.
Signalling Sergeant	-	-	-	-	C. Thomas.

COLOR-SERGEANTS.

A Company	-	-	-	-	-	G. Clarke.
B "	-	-	-	-	-	G. H. Wilson.
C "	-	-	-	-	-	E. Scutt.
D "	-	-	-	-	-	W. Cooke.
E "	-	-	-	-	-	A. Hindelang.
F "	-	-	-	-	-	R. Axford.
G "	-	-	-	-	-	F. Mc Lachlan.
H "	-	-	-	-	-	H. Bird.

GOOD CONDUCT MEDALS.—I.

GOOD CONDUCT BADGES.

Number of Riflemen in possession of 1 badge	-	-	270
" " " 2 badges	-	-	371
" " " 3 "	-	-	7
" " " 4 "	-	-	3

WAR MEDALS.

Officers in possession of 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
" " 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
" " 3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
W.O.'s, N.C.O.'s, and Riflemen in possession of 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	413
" " " "	2	-	-	-	-	-	21
" " " "	3	-	-	-	-	-	1

RE-ENGAGEMENTS.—10.

EXTENSIONS.

To Complete Eight Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
To Complete Nine Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
To Complete Twelve Years	-	-	-	-	-	-	27

INCREASE.

From Home Battalion	-	-	-	-	-	-	213
From Foreign Battalion	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
From Unattached List	-	-	-	-	-	-	—
From Other Corps	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

254

DECREASE.

Died	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Discharged Abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
To Army Reserve Abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
To Other Corps	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Sent Home :—							
Invalids	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Time Expired	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
To join Army Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	191
To Home Establishment	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
To join Auxiliary Forces	-	-	-	-	-	-	2

240

CERTIFICATES OBTAINED.

MUSKETRY.

Colonel W. S. Kays	-	-	-	-	-	Hythe.
Major C. S. Chaplin	-	-	-	-	-	"
Captain W. Barnett	-	-	-	-	-	Changla Gali.
" and Brevet-Major F. M. Crum	-	-	-	-	-	Hythe.
" B. F. Widdrington	-	-	-	-	-	"
" A. E. Cathcart	-	-	-	-	-	Changla Gali.
" G. K. Priaulx	-	-	-	-	-	"
" G. Makins	-	-	-	-	-	"

Lieutenant T. H. Harker	-	-	-	-	Hythe.
" J. E. N. Heseltine	-	-	-	-	Pachmarhi.
" and Adjutant R. N. Abadie	-	-	-	-	Changla Gali.
" E. B. Denison	-	-	-	-	Pachmarhi.
" G. A. H. Beaumont	-	-	-	-	Changla Gali.
" G. Cookson	-	-	-	-	Pachmarhi.
" M. L. S. Clements	-	-	-	-	Hythe.
2nd Lieutenant R. H. Willan	-	-	-	-	"
" F. W. Parish	-	-	-	-	"
Major and Quarter-Master J. W. Dwane	-	-	-	-	"
Sergeant-Major T. Maple	-	-	-	-	"
Color-Sergeant R. Axford	-	-	-	-	Changla Gali.
" E. Scutt	-	-	-	-	"
" H. Bird	-	-	-	-	"
" A. Cooke	-	-	-	-	Hythe.
" A. Hindelang	-	-	-	-	Changla Gali.
" G. Clarke	-	-	-	-	Pachmarhi.
Sergeant W. H. Brettell	-	-	-	-	Changla Gali.
" G. H. Wilson	-	-	-	-	"
" J. Hoefling	-	-	-	-	"
" P. Hoare	-	-	-	-	"
" A. H. Collier	-	-	-	-	Hythe.
" W. H. Stickland	-	-	-	-	Pachmarhi.
Corporal G. Ambrose	-	-	-	-	Hythe.

TRANSPORT CERTIFICATES.

Lieut. and Adj. R. N. Abadie.	Rifleman T. Robinson.
Lieutenant M. L. S. Clements.	" S. Baker.
Sergeant R. Evans.	" A. Septhon.
" E. E. Field.	" B. Bent.
" T. Cooling.	" A. Leon.
" L. Buzza.	" C. Gardiner.
Corporal S. Hulford.	" C. Williams.
Lance-Sergeant T. Eley.	" B. Evans.
Lance-Corporal A. Owen.	" W. Griffiths.
" J. Laycock.	" R. Bailey.
" A. Messenger.	" S. Burley.
Rifleman T. Edley.	" S. Dovey.
" S. Bakewell.	" S. Finch.
" J. Windley.	" H. Platt.

TELEGRAPH CERTIFICATES.

2066	Corporal G. Richardson	-	-	-	Rawal Pindi.
1327	Lance-Corporal E. Melvin	-	-	-	Cawnpore.
6367	" W. Clegg	-	-	-	"
379	" J. Lowe	-	-	-	"

1484	Rifleman	J. Pollard	-	-	-	-	Rawal Pindi.
1876	"	R. Glegg	-	-	-	-	"
1683	"	A. Collins	-	-	-	-	"
2289	"	C. Meadowcroft	-	-	-	-	Cawnpore.
1826	"	E. Ekersall	-	-	-	-	"
2748	"	W. Kenny	-	-	-	-	"
4259	"	W. Jackson	-	-	-	-	"
9254	"	E. Colyer	-	-	-	-	"
3274	"	S. Hare	-	-	-	-	"
1905	"	A. Metcalf	-	-	-	-	"
1497	"	J. May	-	-	-	-	"
2540	"	F. Smith	-	-	-	-	Rawal Pindi.
1285	"	W. Stephenson	-	-	-	-	Cawnpore.
3383	"	W. Burley	-	-	-	-	"

EDUCATIONAL.

First Class	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36
Second Class	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	289
Third Class	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	519

844

Of those holding Second Class Certificates, 23 have passed Group I, First Class.

COOKERY CERTIFICATES.

8599	Color-Sergeant	G. Clarke	-	-	-	Poona.
789	Sergeant	T. Horlock	-	-	-	"
112	Corporal	A. Saunders	-	-	-	"
1990	Lance-Corporal	A. Barwick	-	-	-	"
2489	"	R. Logan	-	-	-	"

SIGNALLING CERTIFICATES.

Captain R. F. M. Sims, D.S.O.	9245	Sergeant C. Thomas.
Lieut. and Adj. R. N. Abadie.	427	L.-Corpl. F. Taylor.
Lieut. W. J. Davis.	2621	" B. Smales.
2nd Lieut. F. W. Parish.	2962	" W. Rose.
8390 Sergt. H. Taylor.	3437	" W. James.

GYMNASTIC CERTIFICATES.

2316 Sergt. G. Hall.	5102	L.-Corpl. H. Atkinson.
2018 " R. Reed.	4271	" H. Williams.
9661 L.-Sergt. F. Wademan.	2940	Rifleman A. Gray.
9080 " E. Saunders.	5274	" H. Baxendale.
4270 L.-Corpl. T. Weston.		

FIELD BUTCHERY.

1555 Rifleman H. Dunn.	9567	Rifleman H. Bowen.
1401 " D. Gilding.	2903	" T. Edley.
1531 " F. Stephenson.		

VETERINARY.

2nd Lieut. R. H. Bond.	3505	Rifleman A. Turner
4309 L.-Corpl. J. Berridge.	3041	" E. Stevens.
1572 Rifleman J. Bagshaw.	3419	" A. Fowler.
3347 " S. Beach.		

CHIROPODY.

1782 Rifleman W. Panter.	3483	Rifleman W. Rees.
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OTHER CERTIFICATES.

9050	Corporal S. Hulford	-	-	-	Supply.
3366	" A. Sheriff	-	-	-	"
2063	Lance-Sergeant P. Caffrey	-	-	-	"
2498	Corporal R. Logan	-	-	-	"
1428	Lance-Corporal H. Butler	-	-	-	"
6321	Rifleman S. Pugh	-	-	-	"
4748	" A. Leon	-	-	-	"
6276	" J. Glesson	-	-	-	"
4302	" J. Harvey	-	-	-	"
3113	" A. Grainger	-	-	-	"
6413	" D. O'Mahoney	-	-	-	"
618	Sergeant J. Bass	-	-	-	Pioneer Sergeants.
8599	Color-Sergeant G. Clarke	-	-	-	Field Works.
9435	Sergeant A. Day	-	-	-	"
8994	Sergeant H. Collier	-	-	-	Actg. Schoolmaster.
8929	" W. Stickland	-	-	-	"
1871	Lance-Corporal W. Smith	-	-	-	"
345	" A. A. Owen	-	-	-	"
8994	Sergeant H. Collier	-	-	}	Military Surveying and Reconnaissance.

MOUNTED INFANTRY.

Officers	-	-	-	Buglers	-	-	-	2
Warrant Officers-	-	1		Rank and File	-	-	-	92
Sergeants	-	-	10					

NURSING CERTIFICATES—17. MAXIM GUN—37.

STRETCHER BEARERS—48. COLD SHOEING—5.

MUSKETRY, 1906.

Company	Officer Commanding	Marksmen	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	Average
A -	Major Crum	-	17	23	28	2 - 181
B -	Lieut. Borton	-	16	61	49	1 - 178
C -	Capt. Cathcart	-	29	49	43	2 - 187
D -	Capt. Priaulx	-	21	45	28	1 - 184
E -	Capt. Makins, M.V.O.	-	24	39	50	5 - 181
F -	Capt. Sims, D.S.O.	-	12	53	41	2 - 181
G -	Capt. Widdrington	-	29	53	34	4 - 185
H -	Capt. Barnett	-	24	50	43	1 - 185

BEST SHOTS OF COMPANIES.

A Company—Sgt. F. Walton.	E Company—Rfn. C. Allen.
B „ —Cpl. W. Barratt.	F „ —Sgt. A. Hoare.
C „ —L.-Sgt. A. Allan.	G „ —Rfn. A. Manning.
D „ —Cpl. G. Richardson.	H „ — „ G. Shorting.

BEST SHOT OF SERGEANTS AND LANCE-SERGEANTS.

Sergeant J. Hoefling.

BEST SHOT OF CORPORALS AND RIFLEMEN.

Rifleman F. Holmes.

CEYLON SHIELD AND TROPHY.

SHORTLY before the Battalion left Ceylon, the following letter was received from Honorary Secretary, Hill Club, Newara Eliya :—

Hill Club, Newara Eliya,
December 24th, 1900.

To Lieut.-Colonel H. Gore-Browne,
Commanding 2nd Batt. K.R.R., Diyatalawa, Ceylon.

Dear Colonel Gore-Browne,

The following is a copy of a resolution passed at a meeting held on the 22nd inst., of a committee of the subscribers to the fund for welcoming the troops from South Africa :—

1.—Resolved unanimously—That the sum of 1000 rupees be handed over to the Commanding Officers of the 2nd Battalion King's Royal Rifles, and the 1st Gloucester Regiment respectively, to be funded for the purpose of presenting an Annual Prize (to be called and engraved "The Ceylon Trophy") to the best shot in each regiment.

2.—Resolved—That the sum of 1300 rupees be devoted to the purchase of two shields, one to be presented to each regiment, as an Inter-Company Challenge Trophy, and that the shield be inscribed as follows :—

*"Presented to the.....
on their arrival in Ceylon from the South African War."*

3.—Resolved—That the Hon. Secretary be authorized to arrange for the preparation and purchase of the shields.

4.—In accordance with the above resolutions I have much pleasure in handing you herewith a cheque for 1000 rupees.

The shields will follow in due course.

I remain, dear Colonel Gore Browne,

Yours faithfully, _____

Hon. Secretary Troops Entertainment Fund.

At a meeting held at Rawal Pindi in February, 1901, it was resolved that the Ceylon Shield should be held by the best all round Company at sports and military exercises for the year, such sports and military exercises to be annually held by the Committee in accordance with circumstances and with a programme to be laid before the Commanding Officer for approval at the commencement of each year.

That points be allowed for each sport and military exercise, and a record of each to be kept in the Ceylon Trophy Book.

The above conditions have remained practically the same from year to year, the only alteration of any importance is that no military exercise now counts.

The events for 1906 were as follows :—

	Points toward Ceylon Shield.—		
	1st	2nd	3rd
Kinloch Shield.—The same conditions as for A.R.A.			
Inter-Company Team Match for current year ...	30	20	10
Inter-Company Challenge Shield.—Teams of eight per company. Distance, 200, 500 and 600 yards.			
Bisley marking	30	20	10
Ceylon Trophy.—To be competed for by the best six shots of each company in Annual Course of Musketry. Conditions — Practices 7, 9, 17, 20 and 23, Table B, Musketry Regulations, 1905 ...	10	7	5
Cricket Cup.—Knock-out system	30	20	
Football Shield.—League system	30	20	10
1st—G Co., 2nd—A Co., 3rd—H Co.			
Hockey.—Knock-out system	30	20	
1st—G Co., 2nd—E Co.			
Tug-of-War.—Knock-out system. One pull, all over ...	30	20	
1st—D Co., 2nd—F Co.			

Cross Country Race.—Teams of fifteen per company,
any rank. Distance, about three miles ... 30 20 10
1st—H Co., 2nd—E Co., 3rd—D Co.

Sports.—Certain selected sports at Annual Athletic
Meeting ... 30 20 10
1st—H Co., 2nd—E Co. and G Co.

The Ceylon Shield has been won as follows up to date :

1901.—G Company, Capt. Widdrington.
1902.—G " "
1903.—B " Lieut. Harker.
1904.—H " Major Oxley.
1905.—H " "

THE CEYLON TROPHY.

The Ceylon Trophy carries with it a prize value 40 rupees, being the interest on the 1000 rupees mentioned above. It has been won as follows :—1901, Rflmn. Freestone ; 1902, L.-Corpl. Abel ; 1903, Sergt. Hoare ; 1904, Sergt.-Major T. Maple ; 1905, Sergt. Major T. Maple.

CRICKET.

No Battalion cricket has been played this year, but the Sergeants challenged the Officers, which resulted in a very close match, affording as exciting a finish as anyone could wish to see.

The match was played on matting on the football ground at Ranikhet on 21st September.

The Officers batted first, and were all out first innings for 117, and in the second for 57 runs. The Sergeants made 86 in their first innings, which left them 89 to get to win, but in spite of their reaching 81 with four wickets to fall, they failed to secure the needed eight runs, and lost the match by two.

OFFICERS.		1st inn.	2nd inn.
G. Cookson, c Lowes, b Allan	...	4	c Buzza, b Brewis ... 1
T. Harker, c Buzza, b Blenkin	...	25	c Caffrey, b Brewis ... 42
M. F. Blake, c Caffrey, b Blenkin	...	45	c and b Lowes ... 2
R. Willan, b Blenkin	...	0	c Lowes b Brewis ... 0
Major Chaplin, not out	...	9	c Blenkin b Lowes ... 2
Captain Sims, b Brewis	...	4	c Caffrey b Lowes ... 0
Hon. E. Upton, b Brewis	...	0	b Brewis ... 2
G. Beaumont, b Brewis	...	17	c Walton, b Blenkin ... 2
Capt. Cathcart, b Brewis	...	0	c Allan, b Lowes ... 0
Capt. Barnett, b Brewis	...	0	b Brewis ... 0
A. Borton, c Cooling, b Brewis	...	5	not out ... 0
Extras	...	8	Extras ... 6

Gradwell and Hall went to the front at a smart pace, alternately running and walking, closely followed by Heseltine, Widdrington, Abadie and Borton, who kept up a steady jog. Heseltine soon took the lead of the Sergeants and made the pace for them, keeping his place until within a few miles of the finish; Gradwell, Friend, Borton and Abadie in turn dropped back, and at the ten-mile turning point, the order was: Heseltine, Widdrington, Hall, Friend, Abadie, Borton, Gradwell, Cookson, Cooke, Clements, Scutt, with Hoeftling and Dean bringing up the rear. Heseltine, continuing to run, got a long lead, and was not caught by Widdrington until three-and-a-half miles from home. In another mile Widdrington took the lead, and Sergeant Hall going strong, also caught Heseltine a mile from home, and had a close finish with him, as also did Borton with Sergeant Allen, who had improved his position on the way. Abadie came in well, as he was quite out of training for walking. When Herbert-Stepney came in sight, followed by Clements, the victory of the Officers was assured. Widdrington and Heseltine kept up a steady run as far as the ten-mile point without a break, and the latter ran a greater part of the way home, doing splendid work for his side by making the pace. Cookson, having just come off a Mounted Infantry course, after falling twice, finally fainted a mile from home, and was taken back in a gharri, while Sergeant Dean, suffering from cramp, also used a gharri for a mile or two.

The winners gave a small cup to the Sergeants' Mess in commemoration of the race.

Order	Name	Time taken:—	
		Hours	Minutes
1.—Capt. Widdrington	- - -	3	42
2.—Sergt. Hall	- - -	3	46
3.—Lieut. Heseltine	- - -	3	46½
4.—Lieut. and Adj. Abadie	- - -	3	56
5.—Sergt. Allan	- - -	4	3
6.—Lieut. Borton	- - -	4	3½
7.—Sergt. Friend	- - -	4	10
8.—Sergt. Gradwell	- - -	4	13½
9.—Lieut. Herbert-Stepney	- - -	4	21

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Order	Name	Time taken :—	
		Hours	Minutes
10.—	Lieut. Clements - - -	4	29
11.—	Lieut. Parish - - -	4	31
12.—	Color-Sergt. Scutt - - -	4	40
13.—	Color-Sergt. Cooke - - -	4	40
14.—	Sergt. Hoefling - - -	4	50
	Lieut. Cookson - - -	did not finish	
	Sergt. Dean - - -	”	

Points—Officers, 44 ; Sergeants, 61.

SPORTS.

THE annual Battalion Sports were held this year at Ranikhet on the 10th May.

The programme contained two new events, which were exceedingly popular—the novice quarter-mile, open only to those who had never won a prize in the Battalion 100yds., 220yds., or quarter-mile—and the novice mile, open only to those who had never won a prize in the Battalion mile or three miles races.

Only a rough track about quarter-mile round could be obtained, it was therefore not good going.

Some of the better performances are given below :—

1. Novice Mile.—Rifleman Osborne—4 mins. 56 $\frac{3}{4}$ secs.
2. ” ” —L.-Corpl. Clarke—5 mins. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ secs.
3. Sergeants' Half Mile.—Sergt. Friend—2 mins. 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ secs.
4. Half Mile.—Rifleman Carter—2 mins. 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ secs.
5. High Jump.—Rifleman Thompson—5 ft. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.
6. 100 Yards.—Rifleman Curtis—11 $\frac{1}{2}$ secs.
7. 200 Yards.—Rifleman Curtis—24 $\frac{3}{4}$ secs.
8. Quarter Mile.—Rifleman Collins—56 secs.
9. Officers' Race (100 Yards Handicap).—1, Major Chaplin ; 2, Lieut. R. H. Willan ; 3, Captain Barnett.

The Tug-of-War was won by D Company.

KHUD RACING.

KHUD climbing and racing took such a prominent position during the Battalion's eight months' stay in Ranikhet this year, that a short account of it may not be out of place in the *Chronicle*. The interest taken by all ranks in this form of exercise and training, both on

and off parade, was very great. The Battalion has now left the hills for the last time, and there will be no further opportunities for practising on the Khud Side, but there is no doubt that the experience thus gained would be of great value on active service on the frontier to those who have had the benefit of it, even if they do not climb a hill for many years to come. It is instructive to note the extraordinary improvement in going up and down hill gained in a few months by men who, before enlisting, were never, perhaps, off a street pavement.

The first impulse to Khud racing was given by the twelfth annual competition for the 5th Gurkha Challenge Cup, which was held on 3rd April, 1906. This competition is an individual one, open to all Gurkha Battalions, and is held at a different place each year over a stiff Khud course. The race for 1906 was held at Ranikhet, by special request of Major-General Martin, C.B., late 5th Gurkhas and commanding Bareilly Brigade, as it was expected that Lord Kitchener would be at Ranikhet at that time.

The course starts at the fourth milestone on the Ranikhet-Khairna road, and leads up a very steep grass slope to the top of the ridge, about 1,100 feet above the road; from there it turns left-handed along the ridge, and follows a comparatively level path for about 600 yards, until the topmost point of the hill is reached 275 feet higher. From this point the rest of the course is all down hill, at first over steep ground covered with bushes and rocks, then for a short distance along a rough path, and finally down a succession of terraces on cultivated land, finishing below the road 100 feet above the starting point and about three-quarters of a mile higher up the road. Representatives from the following regiments competed :—

- 2nd Battalion 1st Gurkha Rifles, from Dharmsala.
- 1st Battalion 3rd Gurkha Rifles, from Almora.
- 1st and 2nd Battalions 5th Gurkha Rifles, from Abbotabad.
- 1st and 2nd Battalions 6th Gurkha Rifles, from Abbotabad.
- 1st Battalion 9th Gurkha Rifles, from Dehra Dun.

The absence of the 2nd Gurkhas is noticeable, but they have never gone in for this particular race.

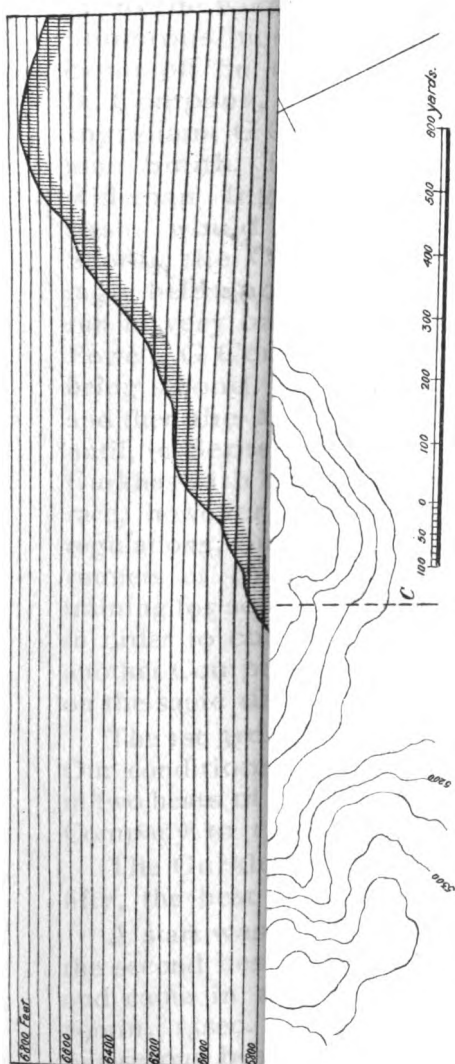
There were nineteen competitors in all, among whom were the winners of 1902-3-4 (Lance Naik Dharmjit Pun 1st 3rd Gurkha Rifles), and the winner of 1905 (Rifleman Santbir Thapa, 1st 3rd Gurkha Rifles).

The latter was the favourite, but appeared quite out of form, and finished last of his Regiment.

Dharmjit Pun made the running all the way, and got a long lead on the uphill part of the course; he was followed by Rifleman Jaman Sing Thapa, of the same Battalion, and they finished in this order, Dharmjit Pun thus scoring his fourth win.

Dhanpershed Thapa, 1st 6th Gurkha Rifles, was third; two Riflemen of the 1st 3rd Gurkha Rifles fourth and fifth, and Santbir Thapa sixth. Time : 24min. 45sec. The 1st 5th Gurkha Rifles have now won the race five times, and the 1st 3rd Gurkha Rifles seven times, no other Battalion ever having won it.

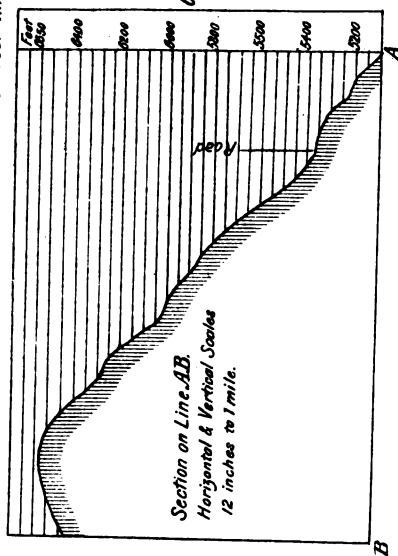
Gurkhas always race with bare feet, and their great point is the pace at which they come down hill. In this race both the terraces on the downward course and the nearly level bit on the top were against the men displaying their powers on the Khud side. Major the Hon. C. Bruce, 5th Gurkhas, has taken his men to Europe, and they have defeated, on their own ground, everybody against whom they have run, from Cumberland Hill men to Swiss guides, besides having beaten every other Hill race in India. Colonel Sir T. H. Holdich has stated in his book that the Gurkha in the mountains is as much superior to the British soldier as the Urial is to the Southdown sheep. In spite of this, it was not long before various Officers tried capabilities over the same course, and surprised everybody, no less than themselves, by the comparatively good time they did it in. This stimulated them to hold a race between the four Companies then doing field training, viz. : B, E, G, and H. The conditions were : one Officer and nineteen N.C.



Scale 12 inches to 1 mile
Contours 50 feet V.I.

SKETCH OF THE GROUND NEAR RANIKHET Over which the Gurkha Khud Race was run.

*all the Gurkha
Khud Race
was run.*



WARREN, LITHO, WINCHESTER.

Officers and Riflemen per Company, Rs. 1 per man to go to the winning team, as well as other place prizes and numerous more or less rash and heavy bets. The race came off on the 2nd May, and resulted in a win for B Company, G Company being second. Rifleman Ingraham, G Company, won in 27min. 58sec., and Rifleman Smith, B Company, was second. On this time Rifleman Ingraham, who was not pressed and quite fresh, would have been third in the Gurkha race. Shortly the Corporals and Lance-Corporals very sportingly held another race over the same course. This was run in very bad weather, and was won by Lance-Corpl. Powell, G Company, Lance-Corpl. Keats, H Company, being second. Several other Company races were held, and then the Monsoon put a stop to any further running until, in September, it was proposed to race the 1st 3rd Gurkhas with 100 men a side over the same course. The race, however, never came off, as it was contrary to regulations, but as several of the Officers and all the best runners of the N.C. Officers and Riflemen had been training for some time in anticipation of it, it was decided, in order to compensate them for their trouble, to hold another Company race, and to invite the Gurkhas to run on the same day for prizes offered by the Battalion.

The 1st 3rd Gurkhas accepted and sent over 100 men. Our conditions were to run sixteen men per Company in two heats of sixty-four each, and the best eight of each Company to run together in the last race.

The Gurkhas ran alternately with us in two heats of fifty, the best half last.

A start was made at 4 p.m. on the 27th October with the second best fifty Gurkhas. They did splendid time, and came in all of a bunch, their worst man taking 29min. 15sec. to complete the course. Next followed our second best half, and this heat produced a good race between Howard-Bury and Priaulx, the former leading the whole way round until the last 100 yards, when Priaulx caught him and won in 31 min. The last man, 128, with a sprained ankle, took 41 min. The next heat

(best fifty Gurkhas) was the most interesting from the spectators' point of view. They kept together like a pack of hounds, and it seemed everybody's race until they began to go down hill, when Santbir Thapa (the Gurkha Race Winner of 1905) running up to his true form, drew away and won fairly easily in 25 min., thus there was a matter of only $4\frac{1}{4}$ min. between their first and their 100th man, a very notable performance, and one which it is doubtful if any Gurkha Battalion could equal. It next remained to be seen how our best men would compare to theirs, and this produced the best race of the day. Crum led easily until close to the first flag, when Rifleman Ingraham, G Company, caught him and they raced nearly neck and neck along the ridge until they turned down the hill, here Ingraham drew ahead and Crum dropped back several places, Rifleman Osborne, H Company, pressing Ingraham close all down the hill until the last jump was reached, 20 yards from home, here Ingraham swerved instead of taking it straight, and Osborne passed him on the post. The latter is a track runner, and it was a surprise to everyone to see him win, as it was the first time he had been over the course, and Ingraham was a hot favourite. Rifleman Hunter, D Company, was third and Crum finished sixth. Winner's time, 28 min. 27 sec.; D Company (Captain Priaulx's) won by 19 points from B Company (Lieutenant Borton's) and F Company was third.

Thus it was shewn without a doubt that the Gurkhas are better men on the Khud than 60th Riflemen, but it was not by so much as commonly supposed; and it must be remembered that the best Gurkha knocked 3 min. off his previous best time, while our best man was $\frac{1}{2}$ min. worse than before. But they are a far more level lot than we are.

PIG-STICKING.

Six Officers of the Battalion went out with the Bareilly Tent Club during the season 1906. Sport was better, and pig more plentiful than last year, the total killed being close upon 100.

The best day of the season, in Rampur State, is perhaps worth recording. On the morning of the 13th May, we left our camp at Paharpur, on the edge of the Terai, and started beating in a long line stretching on each side of a watery nullah, through country dotted with patches of jungle. Soon after the start a pig broke back, and starting in pursuit of it we came upon Priaulx, who charging down a nullah behind a pig, had taken a toss and lost his horse, while the pig had escaped into a large patch of jungle. We were about to give up and rejoin the line, when the pig broke in the direction of Blake, who speared, and everyone joined in the pursuit, including Priaulx, who had mounted himself on a pony belonging to a native; we eventually killed him.

After going a little further we stopped to beat a bagh, and two fair-sized pigs broke almost at once in the direction of Priaulx, Clements, and Cookson. One made for the nearest bagh, and was speared by Clements just before reaching it, while the other broke away to the right by Priaulx and Colonel Weller (the Hon. Secretary) who had joined in. We saw no more pig there, but one was unfortunately killed by an elephant inside the bagh. We then went on to a jheel covered with long grass, where we killed five pigs in a very short time. We had very good fun here, and at one time we were all riding simultaneously after three pigs. This ended the best day of the season: eight pigs to nine spears, all except one over 30 in. The biggest boar of the season measured $33\frac{1}{2}$ in., and weighed 300 lbs., and the biggest tusks were $8\frac{1}{2}$ in. Eighteen first spears were got in the Regiment.

Makins went out with the Prince of Wales' party at Jaipur in November, and got three spears, and Widdrington got a pig with Abadie at Sahispur; this boar, though a small one, had tusks measuring $8\frac{1}{4}$ in.

SHOOTING.

THE big game shooting this year was chiefly confined to the districts within easy reach of Ranikhet, where goral

kharkar and serow may be found in large numbers. Bond and Howard-Bury got one serow, two kharkar, and three goral from Baital Ghat, seventeen miles from Ranikhet, early in the season, and Abadie and Cookson later on got two serow, two kharkar and two goral in the Patkot district, Abadie letting off a bear which was in too bad a coat. Borton went out twice, bagging the first time by himself, six goral, one serow, and two kharkar, from Khairna on the Kathgodam road, and the second time with Clements, one kharkar and four goral, at Gopalkot, beyond Loba. At the latter place they tried for sambhar, but the jungle was too thick to shoot in without the aid of elephants, though quantities of tracks were seen. Borton, bivouacing alone in the jungle one night, found the ground next morning covered with tracks of leopards, which must have been prowling around him all night while he was sleeping in blissful ignorance of the fact. His kharkar was the best that has been shot this year, measuring 5½ in.

Dwane, Priaulx, and Heseltine, with Blore, on leave from Indian Staff College, went further afield to Gurgia and other places in low-lying jungles towards Ramnagar. Here they obtained elephants from the local Rajah, but they had no luck, and only got two sambhar, four chital, and one serow. A tiger was seen and missed in the thick jungle.

Harker, shooting with the Mahrajah of Rewa's party in March, got one sambhar, two chital, one sloth bear, and one bharrah, and had bad luck in not getting a tiger.

Widdrington went on two months leave beyond Milam, towards the Tibetan frontier, beyond the influence of the Monsoon, but could not get leave to go into Tibet. He took the same route as that followed by Howard-Bury last year, and the same shikari, and got three burhel, three ovis ammon, and a yak. The best burhel measured 25 in., which is fair for that part of the world, but would not be considered so in Ladakh. Ovis ammon do not run big there either, and the best was only

30 in., the other two having been shot by mistake. Abadie went into the mountains on the Garwhal side for two months, about the same time, but never got out of the rain, which made shooting very difficult. He saw no burhel, but bagged four tahr. Howard-Bury followed Abadie, and went by way of Badrinath, the "official" source of the Ganges (and the goal of thousands of pilgrims every year), where there are some interesting temples to be seen. His bag consisted of four tahr, one burhel, two musk deer, and one goral. Davis, also in the same district later on, got a burhel and two goral.

Barnett, Heseltine, and Cookson, combining small and big game shooting in September, got two kharkar, two goral, and fifty chakor, in three days at Machour, and Heseltine shot a bear while out chakor shooting with Cookson at Belak.

There were fewer parties out after chakor this year than there were last, owing, sad to relate, to the counter attractions of golf and other things at Upat, but there were some fair bags made during the season, among which may be mentioned forty-six birds to three guns in four days at Belak, eighteen to four guns in one day at Majkali, and eleven to one gun in one morning at Seoni.

Very few snipe were shot last season, owing to the dryness of the country, but this same dryness helped to swell the bags of duck, by forcing the latter to keep to what few jheels there were left with water in them. Behta Gokul always provided good sport, the best bag there being 216 head (including forty geese) by four guns in three days at Christmas; whilst at Paigur, four guns got 182 head in three days, but the best bag of the season was shot on the famous Sandi, jheel at Hardoi, where four guns from 60th Rifles, and thirteen from the 2nd Rifle Brigade, got 637 head in one day; this is believed to be a record for the jheel.

Attached will be found a list of the game shot during the last twelve months:—

Geese	...	...	69	Bharrah	...	...	1
Duck	...	...	1107	Ovis Ammon	...	...	3
Teal...	...	...	502	Tahr	...	...	8
Snipe	...	...	459	Burhel	...	...	5
Partridge	...	...	60	Sambhar	...	...	4
Hares	...	...	43	Serow	...	...	5
Quail	...	...	24	Kharkar	...	...	10
Sandgrouse	...	...	67	Goral	...	...	27
Chakor	...	...	180	Blackbuck	...	...	2
Pheasants	...	...	14	Chital	...	...	6
Peafowl	...	...	25	Various	...	...	72
Musk Deer...	...	...	2				
Bear...	...	...	2	Total	...	...	2701
Yak	...	...	1				

GENERAL SPENS' COMPETITION.

THE following were the conditions of a competition got up by General Spens, C.B., A.D.C., commanding the Bareilly Brigade, for which he very kindly offered the two prizes.

"The Brigadier-General commanding the Bareilly Brigade wishes to promote a competition which will bring into play the following necessary attributes of a well-trained soldier: activity, endurance, quickness of eye-sight, appreciation of topographical details, power to correctly estimate distance and marksmanship. He therefore offers two prizes of Rs. 100 and Rs. 50, to be competed for by Company teams of one N.C.O. and nine men from the British Infantry Battalions serving under his command:—

Conditions.

1.—The conditions to be settled by a committee composed of one officer nominated by General Spens, and one officer from each unit which enters a team for the competition.

2.—The course to be unknown to competitors before the race.

3.—N.C.O.'s and men must have been on the rolls, or attached to the company in whose team they are competing, for six months prior to the 1st October, 1906.

4.—Distance, about 4 miles; not less than three or more than five miles.

5.—Dress: Field service with water barrel and haversack, but without great-coats, shorts and field glasses allowed, regulation boots.

6.—Ammunition : 100 rounds.

7.—Any member of a team not completing the course or being disqualified, will disqualify the team.

8.—Each competitor must carry his own rifle, ammunition and accoutrements for the whole course or be disqualified. Any competitor not completing the course before the "Stand fast" sounds will be disqualified.

9.—Number and description of targets, etc., as follows :—

6—Heads and shoulders, black on khaki ground ; 200 to 500 yards ; 5 rounds ; 1 hit = 3 points, hits on black only to count ; highest possible, 150.

6—Three-quarter figures, black on khaki ground ; about 500 yards ; 5 rounds ; 1 hit = 3 points, hits on black only to count ; highest possible, 150.

1—1st class, 6 full length figures, black on white ground ; not under 1000 yards ; 10 rounds ; hits on black or white to count, 1 hit = 5 points ; highest possible, 500.

Total points, 800.

10.—Marking.—Time, 100 ; shooting, 800 ; total, 900.

The time limit in which the course must be completed without including firing is (teams informed at starting point), and this time will be marked by the sounding of the "G." One point will be deducted per two minutes or fraction thereof for each man per team who arrives after the "G" sounds. Marks will not be added for men who arrive before the expiration of the time limit, but they may commence firing at once. After the expiration of the time limit, in which the course must be completed, 20 minutes will be allowed for firing, and, at the expiration of the latter time, the "Stand fast" will be sounded, when all unexpended rounds are forfeited.

General instructions for information of competing teams :—

1.—The competition is not intended to be a khud race, the course will be laid across a hilly tract of country, such as might have to be traversed by troops on active service, on the frontier.

2.—All teams will concentrate at a notified place, and will then be marched to the starting point.

3.—All teams will start together.

4.—Before starting, teams will be closely inspected and ammunition will be issued by the Judges in unopened packets.

5.—Teams will draw lots for places, and the number drawn, will be the number of the section whose firing points and groups of targets will be indicated by the same numbers in large black figures on a white ground both at the effective and long ranges.

6.—Ammunition will be examined at the finish, and each man must show 90 rounds in unopened packets.

7.—Long distance target. After the competitors have expended their ten rounds at effective ranges they then go the firing point for the long range, and there receive ten rounds in an opened packet from the officer detailed for that purpose.

(Signed) W. G. L. BENYON,
Lieut.-Colonel D.A.A.G."

The competition was held at Ranikhet on the 8th October, 1906, and the following Battalions were represented :—

2nd K. R. Rifles.	1st Royal Scots Fusiliers.
2nd Rifle Brigade.	1st Oxford Light Infantry.
2nd East Surrey.	

H Company won the preliminary Inter-Company Competition in the Battalion, D Company being second. If anything, this was a better performance than the Inter-Battalion Competition itself, as the four-mile course chosen was far stiffer, and it was a very much hotter day than that on which the final was run. On this occasion less points were given for the shooting and more for time, consequently it was more of a race. Rifleman Ismay, D Company, carried another man's equipment as well as his own for most of the way, and Corporal Repton finished with two rifles. This was legislated against for the final race, each man being compelled to carry his own. The course chosen for the final started from a point known as Troops Bridge, and thence ran over from Kumpoor Hill, on which our barracks were situated, a rise of about 500ft. It was a stiff rise to start with, through oak and pine trees, then along the road leading up into barracks. From Kumpoor Hill, after dropping about 300ft. down a steep pine-covered slope crossing the road near the brewery, the course ran on along the side of a nullah, at first over rough khud sides covered with thorn bushes, and then along hill paths, when the going improved. There was a stiff climb of about 200ft. to the finish, the course being roughly from four to four-and-a-half miles. The 2nd R.B.s unfortunately, through the miscarriage of instructions,

assembled at the wrong place, near the brewery, which was about half-way, from which place they started after twenty-five men had passed.

The 2nd East Surreys and ourselves were all in practically together; Rifleman Austwick came in first and Lance-Corpl. Keats second.

The R.B.'s obtained thirty-two hits at the shorter range, and we were next best with fifteen. The teams then advanced about 100 yards and fired at the longer range target, which was not visible from the first firing point. It will be seen that the R.B.s scored nearly double as many hits at the shorter range than anyone else scored, and our chances looked small indeed when, after the check of the first four teams at the longer range, the R.B.s, whose target was checked last, only wanted one hit (five points) to win. However, they had greatly over-estimated the distance, which was about 800 yards, and got a "wash out." It was almost impossible to spot hits on the terraced khud side at the distance, as the ground was very hard and mostly covered with long grass. The order and scores were as follows :—

2nd K. R. Rifles	- 200	1st Royal Scots Fusiliers.
2nd Rifle Brigade	- 196	1st Oxford Light Infantry.
2nd East Surreys	- 175	

Corporal Repton commanded the winning team, of whom I send you a snapshot taken after the competition.

REGIMENTAL RECORDS.

3rd Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps.*From 1st January to 31st December, 1906.*

1st December.—The double company system was inaugurated in the Battalion from 1st December; bandolier equipment issued and taken into wear.

1st January, 1906.—G and H Companies (No. 4 Double Company) proceeded to Longmoor for course of instruction in Mounted Infantry duties. The following remarks were made by G.O. Commander-in-Chief, Bermuda, on annual course of musketry, 1905, 3rd Battalion King's Royal Rifles:—"The satisfactory shooting of this Battalion reported last year has been maintained, indeed the performances for 1905 show a considerable improvement on those of 1904. All in this Battalion take great interest in shooting, and I consider they have left Bermuda much above the average of Infantry regiments in this essential qualification. The results in judging distance tests laid down in para. 16, Musketry Regulations, 1905, were very satisfactory. The performances of the 3rd Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps at the annual Rifle Meeting at Bermuda, and their general efficiency as disclosed in this report, indicate results that reflect great credit on the Officer Commanding, Captains of Companies, and all ranks of this service-like Battalion."

1st February.—Short rifle issued to Battalion.

5th February.—The following was the result of the annual inspection of signallers of the Battalion, 1905:—"Figure of merit, 995; qualified. The Signallers have been well trained and are thoroughly efficient."

28th February.—The Major-General commanding

2nd Division, 1st Army Corps, inspected the Battalion in drill order.

2nd April.—G and H Companies (No. 4 Double Company) rejoined Headquarters from Longmoor on completion of Mounted Infantry training.

23rd May.—Draft of ninety-six recruits from Rifle Dépôt. (This draft had completed Table A musketry.)

5th June.—H.R.H. the Princess Christian visited the Battalion, going round the messes and institutes. A guard of honour, strength—3 Officers, 1 Colour-Sergeant, 4 Sergeants, 100 Rank and File, was paraded to receive her near the Officers' Mess.

11th June.—The Brigadier-General commanding 4th Infantry Brigade inspected the Battalion in marching order (annual inspection).

27th June.—Draft of forty-seven recruits from Rifle Dépôt (completed Table A musketry).

1st July.—Battalion reverts to the eight-company system, except that on parade and in the field two companies work as a double company unless otherwise ordered.

2nd to 7th July.—Battalion proceeded to Frith Hill, there to be encamped for brigade training from 2nd to 7th July.

11th July.—Brigadier-General commanding 4th Infantry Brigade inspected books, quarters, institutes, etc., of the Battalion.

18th July.—Battalion proceeded to Royal Common, Elstead, there to be encamped for divisional training from 18th to 21st July.

27th July.—Battalion inspected by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales (dress—drill order; service dress), who expressed his pleasure at the appearance of the Battalion, their steadiness on parade, and the march past in column.

26th August.—Extract from Report on the efficiency of Signallers, 1905 :—"The following among others

acquitted themselves excellently : 3rd Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps, 995 points."

28th August.—Draft of 135 recruits from Rifle Dépôt. (This draft had completed Table A musketry.)

29th August.—A draft consisting of 3 Corporals, 100 Riflemen embarked on board the s.s. *Sicilia* for passage to Egypt, to join the 1st Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps.

13th September.—The Battalion marched out of Aldershot for the A.A.C. manœuvres, returning on the 21st September.

Army Order 240 of October, 1906 :—No. 4201 Lance-Sergt. W. Marlow granted medal for Long Service and Good Conduct.

6th November.—A draft consisting of 110 Riflemen embarked on board the s.s. *Assaye* for passage to India to join the 2nd Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps. The results of the Annual Inspection of the Battalion Signallers (1906) are reported by the Commandant, School of Signalling, as "most excellent and satisfactory." The Battalion figure of merit is 923.

7th November.—A draft of 115 recruits joined the Battalion from Rifle Dépôt.

3RD BATTALION K.R.R.—WARRANT OFFICERS.

3600 Sergeant-Major A. C. Watkins.
4227 Bandmaster J. Slattery.

STAFF SERGEANTS.

Quarter-Master-Sergeant	-	-	2281	W. Humphries.
Color-Sergeant (O.R.S.)	-	-	8284	J. E. Saunders.
Color-Sergt.-Instructor of Musketry	-	-	9074	A. Warner.
Sergeant-Cook	-	-	7178	M. Mc Dermott.
Pioneer-Sergeant	-	-	6149	W. Addison.
Sergeant-Bugler	-	-	8234	E. France.
Band-Sergeant	-	-	4317	W. Austin.
Sergeant-Master-Taylor	-	-	408	G. Burgess.
Sergeant-Master-Shoemaker	-	-	2066	W. Byrne.
Orderly-Room-Clerk	-	-	404	H. Wilson.

COLOR-SERGEANTS.

A Company	-	-	-	-	8436	W. Pay.
B	"	-	-	-	9283	E. Wenham.
C	"	-	-	-	9260	H. Johnson.
D	"	-	-	-	9869	C. Rothery.
E	"	-	-	-	7452	W. Marston.
F	"	-	-	-	4662	R. Stevens.
G	"	-	-	-	8081	A. Harrington.
H	"	-	-	-	6724	G. Silke.

GOOD CONDUCT BADGES.

Men in possession of 1 badge	-	-	-	-	-	184
"	"	2	badges	-	-	107
"	"	3	"	-	-	16
"	"	4	"	-	-	1
"	"	5	"	-	-	1

GOOD CONDUCT MEDALS.

Sergt.-Major A. C. Watkins.	Sergt. C. Caulfield.
Qr.-Mr.-Sergt. W. Humphries.	L.-Sergt. W. Marlow.
Rfn. C. Lee.	

WAR MEDALS.

Queen's S. A.	-	-	233	India General Service	-	12
King's S. A.	-	-	114	Egyptian Medal and Star	-	3
S. A. General Service	-	-	6	West Africa	-	1

RE-ENGAGEMENTS—17.

EXTENSIONS—69.

INCREASE—502.

DECREASE—534.

CERTIFICATES OBTAINED.

MUSKETRY.

Officers	-	-	-	20	N. C. O's	-	-	15
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MILITARY ENGINEERING.

Officers	-	-	-	1	N. C. O.'s	-	-	4
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TRANSPORT.

Officers-	-	-	-	—	N. C. O.'s & Riflemen	-	13
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MOUNTED INFANTRY.

Officers	-	-	-	10	N. C. O.'s & Riflemen	-	128
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TELEGRAPHY.

N. C. O.'s	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
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SWIMMING.

N. C. O.'s and Riflemen	-	-	-	-	-	-	334
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SIGNALLING.

Officers	-	-	-	-	6	N. C. O.'s-	-	-	4
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AMBULANCE.

N. C. O.'s and Riflemen	-	-	-	-	-	-	31
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GYMNASTIC.

Officers	-	-	-	-	1	N. C. O.'s-	-	-	7
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SCHOOL OF COOKERY.

Officers	-	-	-	-	2	N. C. O.'s	-	-	3
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EDUCATIONAL.

First Class	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Second Class	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	168
Third Class	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	223

COLD SHOERS—3.

SADDLERS—I.

MUSKETRY CLASSIFICATION.

A Company	-	-	-	189	E Company	-	-	-	186
B	"	-	-	186	F	"	-	-	174
C	"	-	-	185	G	"	-	-	185
D	"	-	-	181	H	"	-	-	183

BEST SHOT IN BATTALION.

Sergeants and Lance-Sergeants—9074 Col.-Sergt. Instructor of Musketry A. Warner.

Rank and File—5435 Rifleman A. Tack.

BEST SHOTS IN COMPANIES.

A Company	-	-	-	3240	Lance-Sergeant C. Ramsey.
B	"	-	-	3992	Rifleman C. Taylor.
C	"	-	-	8679	Sergeant J. Reynolds.
D	"	-	-	3946	Rifleman R. Long.
E	"	-	-	9971	Sergeant H. Yates.
F	"	-	-	8508	" W. Holmes.
G	"	-	-	9705	" C. Buckle.
H	"	-	-	6724	Color-Sergeant G. Silke.

MUSKETRY.

Competition *vide* Musketry Regulations, para. 176, 1906.

SERGEANTS.

			200 Yds. Vanishing Coy. Snap Sht.	400 Yds. Rapid	400 Yds. Slow	600 Yds. Slow	Total Score
Col.-Sgt.-I.-M. Warner	-	G	12	16	19	11	58
Sgt. Yates	-	E	13	15	15	12	55
Sgt.-Bugler France	-	C	12	11	17	14	54

			200 Yds. Vanishing Snap Sht.	400 Yds. Rapid	400 Yds. Slow	600 Yds. Slow	Total Score
L.-Sgt. Anderson	-	-	H 11	10	16	16	53
Sgt. Taylor	-	-	A 11	5	17	18	51
„ Buckle	-	-	G 13	8	15	15	51
„ Schofield	-	-	E 9	11	15	15	50
L.-Sgt. Shirley	-	-	B 12	13	12	12	49
Sgt. Cull	-	-	A 10	13	15	10	48
„ Byrne	-	-	A 10	14	14	9	47
„ Walter	-	-	B 10	11	15	11	47
Col.-Sgt. Wenham	-	-	B 7	8	13	17	45
Sgt. Russell	-	-	F 9	11	13	12	45
L.-Sgt. Ramsey	-	-	A 8	16	14	7	45
Sgt. Fitton	-	-	B 6	11	14	13	44
„ Mc Dermott	-	-	D 10	11	11	12	44
L.-Sgt. Clay	-	-	D 5	12	14	11	42
Col.-Sgt. Johnson	-	-	C 11	15	16	0	42
Sgt. Mc Guire	-	-	H 8	7	15	10	40
Col.-Sgt. Rothery	-	-	D 11	14	10	5	40
Sgt. James	-	-	C 9	8	16	6	39
Col.-Sgt. Stevens	-	-	F 8	4	8	18	38
L.-Sgt. Goodwin	-	-	F 11	2	15	9	37
Col.-Sgt. Silke	-	-	H 12	5	6	12	35

CORPORALS AND RIFLEMEN.

Rfn. Tack	-	-	A 15	15	20	14	64
L.-Cpl. Britton	-	-	B 14	17	19	11	61
Cpl. Gemson	-	-	H 5	18	16	19	58
Rfn. Burtenshaw	-	-	D 8	14	16	15	53
„ Prudence	-	-	E 12	15	14	11	52
Cpl. Thompson	-	-	A 13	10	14	14	51
L.-Cpl. Watson	-	-	A 12	9	18	11	50
Rfn. Jenkins	-	-	E 8	17	16	9	50
L.-Cpl. Bentley	-	-	C 6	15	17	8	46
„ Sharpe	-	-	F 10	12	16	7	45
Rfn. Taylor	-	-	B 9	12	11	13	45
„ Kirkby	-	-	B 12	10	12	11	45
Cpl. Plomer	-	-	F 7	10	16	11	44
Rfn. Hurst	-	-	C 7	16	15	4	42
L.-Cpl. Scrouther	-	-	D 4	10	14	13	41
Rfn. Lomas	-	-	G 10	12	12	6	40
„ Woods	-	-	G 12	17	11	0	40
„ Beale	-	-	H 11	13	13	2	39
„ Long	-	-	D 9	9	8	6	32
„ Taylor	-	-	H 6	6	9	4	25
„ Stevens	-	-	E 12	0	12	0	24
„ Holford	-	-	F 6	2	8	1	17
„ Davenport	-	-	G 2	0	12	0	14

REGIMENTAL RECORDS.

4th Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps.*From 1st January to 31st December, 1906.*

1st January, 1906.—1 Sergeant, 1 Corporal, 2 Lance-Corporals, and 30 Riflemen proceeded to Bulford for Mounted Infantry.

16th January.—Captain E. F. Ward is appointed Adjutant, 12th Middlesex Volunteers.

7th February.—Fifteen Riflemen passed a course in regimental transport duties. Officers: Captain B. J. Majendie posted to Battalion on absorption.

10th February.—One Corporal and fifty Riflemen proceeded to Egypt to join 1st Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps.

Increase and Decrease :—

Month			Discharges	A. R.	Other Transfers	Recruits
October, 1905	...	...	15	6	180	2
November, "	...	...	5	5	19	1
December "	...	...	5	2	86	1
January, 1906	...	...	1	2	2	1
February, "	...	...	2	7	51	4
March "	...	...	1	5	1	6

1st April.—Strength of Battalion :—

25 Officers, 2 Warrant Officers, 51 Sergeants, 39 Corporals, 15 Buglers, 16 Boys, and 392 Riflemen.

	Officers	N. C. O.'s	Riflemen
Band and Acting Band ...	—	2	34
Buglers and Acting Buglers ...	—	1	26
Signallers ...	7	6	32
Transport Drivers ...	—	2	22
Machine Gun Section ...	—	1	12
Pioneers ...	—	1	8
Mounted Infantry ...	20	40	86
Semaphore Certificates ...	20	60	150
Swimming Certificates ...	—	23	117
Cold Shoers ...	—	—	4



MAJOR-GENERAL W. LEIGH PEMBERTON, C.B.

Colonel Commandant 4th Battalion 60th Rifles.

	Officers	N. C. O.'s	Riflemen
Gymnastic Certificates	1	5	—
Musketry Certificates	21	15	—
Stretcher Bearers	—	2	26
Certificates of Education, 1st Class ... ..	...	...	19
" " 2nd " ... ..	...	...	186
" " 3rd " ... ..	...	...	279

15th June.—Eleven recruits were re-enlisted and posted from 7th Battalion King's Royal Rifles.

3rd July.—The Battalion, under command of Brevet-Colonel F. A. Fortescue, proceeded this day from Gosport to Oxney Farm Camp, Bordon, to join 3rd Division, under command of Major-General Sir E. Hutton, K.C.M.G., C.B., for Divisional and Army Corps training; strength—15 Officers, 2 Warrant Officers, 38 Sergeants, 320 Rank and File.

4th July.—The Commanding Officer deeply regrets to announce the death of Major-Gen. R. W. Hinxman, C.B., Colonel Commandant of the Battalion. Colonel F. A. Fortescue and several Officers, Warrant Officers, and Colour-Sergeants attended funeral in London.

6th July.—*London Gazette*, 3rd July, 1906:—Lieut. F. W. L. Edwards to be Adjutant, *vice* Captain H. Wake, D.S.O. (27th June, 1906), whose term of appointment expired.

24th July.—The General Officer commanding 6th Brigade notes with great pleasure the high place taken by the Battalion in the Roberts Cup Competition. A purely warlike competition.

31st July.—Thirty-eight recruits joined from Rifle Depôt.

7th August.—*London Gazette*, 31st July, 1906:—Major-General Wykeham Leigh Pemberton, C.B., to be Colonel Commandant, *vice* Major-General R. W. Hinxman, deceased, 5th July, 1906.

25th September.—Major-General W. L. Pemberton, C.B., Colonel Commandant of the Battalion, this day held an inspection parade. The Battalion, under command

of Colonel Fortescue, was drawn up in line and was inspected by the Colonel Commandant, who was accompanied by Major-General Sir E. Hutton, K.C.M.G., C.B., Brigadier-General W. Pitcairn Campbell, C.B., A.D.C., and Brigadier-General E. S. Brown, V.C., C.B. (commanding 6th Infantry Brigade). Strength on parade: 23 Officers, 2 Warrant Officers, 39 Sergeants, 13 Buglers, and 369 Rank and File. Other Rifle Officers who attended were: Major-General R. Fetherstonhaugh, Colonel D. Browne, Colonel the Hon. Keith Turnour Fetherstonhaugh. Officers and Sergeants were afterwards photographed together. Congratulatory order from General Pemberton:—

The Colonel Commandant desires to congratulate the Battalion on their steadiness and appearance on parade on the 25th instant; while the order and neatness in the men's rooms and the Battalion arrangements for the messing and comfort of the men left nothing to be desired. The Colonel Commandant was transferred from the 1st to the 4th Battalion when the latter was raised in 1858, and served in it for seventeen years, during much of which time it was under the command of the late General Hawley, regarded as the model for the Infantry of the Army. On returning to the Battalion after so many years the Colonel Commandant desires to congratulate the Officers, N.C.O.'s and Riflemen of the Battalion on being to-day as good as they ever were, and his natural feeling of pride in the position he holds as their Colonel Commandant is increased by the confidence that he feels in the determination of all ranks in the Battalion to be in the future as in the past—looked up to throughout the Army as a model Battalion both in quarters and in the field.

F. W. L. EDWARDS, LIEUT.,
King's Royal Rifles,
Adjutant, 4th Battalion.

3rd to 8th September.—The Battalion took part in the Aldershot Rifle Meeting for 1906.

ALDERSHOT RIFLE MEETING, 1906.

List of principal events won by N.C.O.'s and Riflemen of the 4th Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps:—

three months. The discipline and good conduct of the Division has been even more conspicuous during the training of 1906 than it was during the training of 1905, when the Major-General had the satisfaction of pronouncing it as 'beyond all praise.' The excellent feeling of mutual confidence and goodwill existing between all units is very marked, and has contributed in the highest degree to the harmonious and effective working of the Division."

3rd October.—The Battalion (strength—15 Officers, 2 Warrant Officers, 40 Sergeants, 16 Buglers, and 438 Rank and File), under command of Colonel F. A. Fortescue, moved this day from Gosport to Colchester, on change of station.

13th October.—No. 4569 Lance-Sergeant H. Ayres granted the silver medal for Long Service and Good Conduct.

14th October.—The following "Farewell" Order by Colonel F. A. Fortescue, commanding 4th Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps, is published for information :

Colchester, 14th October, 1906.

On relinquishing the command of the 4th Battalion, I cannot leave it without once more thanking all ranks for their conduct and efforts, which have conduced to bring the battalion to that high state of efficiency which has been so favorably reported on by all the General Officers under whose orders it has been placed.

I would urge on all ranks that they should, for the honor of the regiment, never rest satisfied with what they have obtained, and I would point out to them that they should by their conduct and example, by the strictness and smartness with which they perform any duty (even the smallest), not only in themselves maintain the high character of the old regiment, but also impress on the recruits that, having obtained the honor of being Riflemen, they are bound to behave in every way so as to be worthy of that honor.

Twenty-nine proud and happy years have I spent in the regiment, serving in all battalions, but the proudest and happiest are the last four which I have spent in command of the 4th Battalion, and for this I thank every officer, N.C.O., and Rifleman in the battalion.



FOOTBALL TEAM, 4TH BATTALION.

Two great sources of consolation I have in leaving the battalion: one, the genuine pride with which I can look back to the behaviour and smartness of all ranks, and to the successes of the battalion on the range and in all sports; the other is to the fact that I am being succeeded in the command by as gallant and true a Rifleman as ever put on the Green Jacket.

Though I shall no longer be present with the battalion, my thoughts will always be with it, and my constant prayer is that it will in the future, as in the past, continue both in peace and in war to add to that long roll of honor already belonging to the 60th The King's Royal Rifle Corps.

F. A. FORTESCUE, BREVET-COLONEL,
The King's Royal Rifle Corps,
Commanding 4th Battalion.

15th October.—Extract from *London Gazette*, dated War Office, Pall Mall, 16th October, 1906:—The King's Royal Rifle Corps: Lieut.-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel Francis A. Fortescue, on completion of his period of service in command of a battalion, is placed on half-pay. Major Oliver S. W. Nugent, D.S.O., to be Lieutenant-Colonel, *vice* Brevet-Colonel F. A. Fortescue.

25th October.—Twenty-six recruits joined the Battalion from Rifle Dépôt.

31st October.—102 recruits joined the Battalion from Rifle Dépôt.

FOOTBALL.

The 4th Battalion football team, which has been for some years under the management of Lieut. W. Judge, had a very successful season, although the majority of the previous season team had left the Battalion. However, the young entry, carefully chosen and well trained, made such astonishing progress, that the very strongest hopes were entertained that they would win the Army Cup. This, however, was not to be, for they were beaten in the fifth round by the 2nd Grenadier Guards by 3 goals to 2, after playing extra time. The first hour-and-a-half were very much in favour of the Rifles, who played a

most scientific and plucky game against opponents of superior weight, but three times the ball struck the bar and rebounded into play, and during the last five minutes the Guards scored a very lucky goal and equalised.

Some consolation was afforded to the team by winning the Portsmouth Charity Cup, in which they defeated H.M.S. *Excellent* in the final, the first match being a draw.

ARMY CUP COMPETITION.

Round	Opponents	Where played	Result	Goals	
				For	Against
1st	R.M. Artillery -	Away -	Won	2	1
2nd	R.G. Artillery -	Home -	Scratched		
3rd	28th Brigade R.F.A. -	Away -	Won	2	1
4th	2nd Lincoln Regt. -	Away -	Won	2	1
5th	2nd Grenadier Guards -	Home -	Lost	3	2

CHARITY CUP COMPETITION.

1st	R.M. Light Infantry -	Home -	Draw	3	3
1st	R.M. Light Infantry -	Away -	Draw	4	4
1st	R.M. Light Infantry -	Home -	Won	2	0
2nd	Army Service Corps -	Away -	Won	2	0
Final	H.M.S. <i>Excellent</i> -	Home -	Draw	2	2
Final	H.M.S. <i>Excellent</i> -	Away -	Won	4	2

UNITED SERVICE FOOTBALL LEAGUE.—DIVISION I.

Date	Opponents	Where played	Result	Goals	
				For	Against
18 Oct. 1905	R.M. Artillery -	Home -	Won	3	2
8 Nov. 1905	Naval Barracks -	Home -	Draw	3	3
22 Nov. 1905	R.G. Artillery -	Home -	Won	5	1
4 Jan. 1906	R.M. Artillery -	Away -	Won	1	0
3 Mar. 1906	R.G. Artillery -	Away -	Won	4	1
4 April 1906	Naval Barracks -	Away -	Won	4	0
11 April 1906	H.M.S. <i>Excellent</i> -	Home -	Draw	2	2
30 April 1906	H.M.S. <i>Excellent</i> -	Away -	Won	4	2
				26	11

The following is the result of matches in the three above competitions :—

Played, 18 ; Won, 12 ; Lost, 1 ; Drawn, 5.

War Office, London, S.W.

September 20th, 1906.

The General Officer Commanding in Chief,
Southern Command.

Notes on the Yearly Inspection Report of the Garrison School,
Gosport, dated July 30th, 1906.

The education of the 4th Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps compares most favourably with that of the general average of the Infantry and of the Army, the figures of certificated men being as follows :—

For the Infantry	-	-	-	-	-	43'9
For the Army	-	-	-	-	-	47'40
For the 4th Battalion King's Royal Rifles	-					68'42

The latter percentage contains a good proportion of the higher certificates.

The percentage of certificates gained to School Strength during the year is very creditable to the schoolmaster in charge, F. R. Clarke.

The Commanding Officer has great pleasure in publishing the above.

F. W. L. EDWARDS, LIEUT.,
King's Royal Rifles,
Adjutant, 4th Battalion.

4TH BATTALION K.R.R.—WARRANT OFFICERS.

Sergeant-Major—A. Harman. Bandmaster—A. Parkes.

STAFF-SERGEANTS.

Quarter-Master-Sergeant	-	-	-	-	A. J. Saville.
Quarter-Master-Sergeant (O.R.C.)	-	-	-	-	T. J. Jones.
Color-Sergeant (I.M.)	-	-	-	-	C. Smith.
Orderly Room Clerk (Sergeant)	-	-	-	-	J. Cam.
Sergeant-Master-Cook	-	-	-	-	W. Archer.
Sergeant-Bugler	-	-	-	-	E. Bates.
Pioneer-Sergeant	-	-	-	-	H. Wear.

COLOR-SERGEANTS.

A Company	-	-	-	-	-	H. Paul
B	"	-	-	-	-	A. E. Harvey.
C	"	-	-	-	-	L. Gurnett.
D	"	-	-	-	-	A. E. Astrop.
E	"	-	-	-	-	H. Morgan.
F	"	-	-	-	-	O. Arno.
G	"	-	-	-	-	H. J. Hopper.
H	"	-	-	-	-	J. Pearsall.

GOOD CONDUCT BADGES.

In possession of 1 Badge	-	-	-	-	-	70
" " 2 Badges	-	-	-	-	-	133
" " 3 "	-	-	-	-	-	13
" " 4 "	-	-	-	-	-	3
" " 5 "	-	-	-	-	-	1

GOOD CONDUCT MEDALS.—7.

WAR MEDALS.

King's South African Medal	-	-	-	-	-	46
Queen's " " "	-	-	-	-	-	270
Somaliland	-	-	-	-	-	52
Rhodesia	-	-	-	-	-	1
Chitral	-	-	-	-	-	1
West Africa	-	-	-	-	-	1
Indian	-	-	-	-	-	12
Distinguished Conduct	-	-	-	-	-	1
Egyptian Medal and Star	-	-	-	-	-	1

RE-ENGAGEMENTS.—8.

EXTENSIONS.—34

Death	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Transfers from other Corps	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Transfers to other Corps	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Sent out with Drafts	-	-	-	-	-	-	304
To Army Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	43

INCREASE.—224.

DECREASE.—455.

CERTIFICATES OBTAINED.

MUSKETRY.

Sergt.-Major A. Harman.	Color-Sergt. A. Harvey.
Qr.-Mr.-Sergt. T. J. Jones.	" A. Astrop.
Sgt.-Inst.-Mus., Col.-Sgt. C. Smith.	Sergeant W. Heath.
Color-Sergt. H. Morgan.	" T. Lancelly.
" H. Paul.	" A. Hunt.
" L. Gurnett.	" T. Lycett.
" J. Pearsall.	" R. Parrott.
" H. Hopper.	" H. Whitley.

TRANSPORT.

Sergeant R. Parrott.	Corporal T. Beeston.
" A. Frostick.	And 18 men.

TELEGRAPHY.—Nil.

SIGNALLING.

Color-Sergeant A. E. Astrop.	Lance-Sergeant J. Dimmer.
Sergeant T. Shillito.	Corporal A. Warren.
Lance-Sergeant J. Walker.	

GYMNASTICS.

Sergeant H. Grew.	Corporal T. Beeston.
" S. Madeley.	" A. Bradley.

EDUCATIONAL.

First Class -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
Second Class -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	182
Third Class -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	153

354 out of 545 N.C.O.'s and Riflemen.

MUSKETRY CLASSIFICATION.

A Company -	-	182	E Company -	-	191
B " -	-	183	F " -	-	180
C " -	-	186	G " -	-	176
D " -	-	180	H " -	-	183

BEST SHOTS IN BATTALION.

Sergeants.—Colour-Sergeant Instructor of Musketry, C. Smith.
Rank and File.—3060, Rifleman S. Smith.

BEST SHOTS IN COMPANIES.

A Company -	-	Lance-Sergeant A. Scragg.
B " -	-	Colour-Sergeant J. Kelly.
C " -	-	Lance-Sergeant S. Bigmore.
D " -	-	Rifleman S. Smith.
E " -	-	Sergeant T. Shillito.
F " -	-	" W. Homes.
G " -	-	" A. Hinds.
H " -	-	Col.-Sergt. I. of Musketry C. Smith.

Rackets.

THE MILITARY CHAMPIONSHIPS.

DOUBLES.

THE matches in the Doubles were played at Prince's Racket Club. Among the competitors were Major Mott and Lieut. Lee, who qualified for the championship round last year, and repeated their success this year, meeting Lieuts. Balfour-Bryant and Bramwell-Davis in the

championship round. Lieut. Astor, who was one of the victorious Eton pair in the Public Schools' championship last year, was also a competitor. The three victories of Mott and Lee in the preliminary rounds this week were well deserved, and, although the two players were fortunate in meeting with weak opponents in the second round, at a time when they were themselves below their form, their steadiness and resource had much to do with their victory in the final. Mott, Lee, Dudley, Guest, and Astor all played well. The arrangements for the championships were admirably carried out by Mr. Saunders, the secretary of the Club.

FIRST ROUND.

- 4th Batt. K.R.R. (Major S. F. Mott and Lieut. G. T. Lee) beat 3rd Batt. R.B. (Capt. C. Shawe and Lieut. Darrell-Ovey), 15—10 ; 15—5 ; 15—8 ; 15—3.
 R.H.A., Woolwich (Lieut. A. N. W. Dudley and Lieut. F. C. L. Grieve); 1st Life Guards (Capt. Hon. F. E. Guest and Lieut. J. J. Astor) ; and 2nd Batt. Coldstream Guards (Lieut. F. Hardy and Lieut. H. M. Pryce-Jones) had byes.

SECOND ROUND.

- 1st Life Guards (Guest and Astor) beat R.H.A., Woolwich (Dudley and Grieve), 4—15 ; 17—14 ; 15—12 ; 7—15 ; 15—10 ; 15—6.
 4th Batt. K.R.R. (Mott and Lee) beat 2nd Batt. Coldstream Guards (Hardy and Pryce-Jones), 15—12 ; 15—11 ; 15—4, 15—8.

FINAL ROUND.

- 4th Batt. K.R.R. (Mott and Lee) beat 1st Life Guards (Guest and Astor), 7—15 ; 15—12 ; 15—1 ; 15—11 ; 8—15 ; 15—9.

CHAMPIONSHIP ROUND.

- 2nd Batt. H.L.I. (Lieuts. H. Balfour-Bryant and P. Bramwell-Davis, holders) beat 4th Batt. K.R.R. (Mott and Lee), 15—9 ; 15—8 ; 7—15 ; 15—5 ; 15—11.

Only five pairs had entered for the Doubles, and in the first round there was but one match. This was played with Sir Neville Lyttelton, the chief of the General Staff and an old Etonian, who represented his school at rackets, as referee. It was soon seen that Mott and Lee were the stronger pair, their opponents, Shawe and Darrell-Ovey, being obviously out of practice.

Mott's service, forehand and backhand alike, was hard and well placed, while his activity in the rallies was great. His partner was dangerous, because he made few mistakes. A sequence of eight aces fell to Mott at the beginning of the first game, six of them to his service. Shaw and Darrell-Ovey could do nothing until game ball two was called, when Shawe found his service for a time, running up eight aces. Lee then went out, and five love was called in the second game before his hand ended with a double fault. From Darrell-Ovey's service the scores were brought level, but it was not until the third game that Shawe and Darrell-Ovey gained the lead for the first and only time in the match. Afterwards they were quite outplayed.

The beginning of the first match in the second round was almost similar to that in the first round, Dudley running up ten aces, of which the first six were due to his accurate and workmanlike service. Occasionally in the first game Guest and Astor made brilliant strokes, but they failed to time the ball, and could do little with the service. Nor did they begin to show their true form until, chiefly owing to Dudley's service, the score was eight love against them in the second game. The fortunes of the game veered round in their favour, and their coolness stood them in good stead. At last the game was set at fourteen all, when Guest went out. Grieve made a double fault in the third game, which fell to Guest and Astor, the hands being small. A sequence of eight from Grieve's service had much to do with the success of his side in the fourth game; but Dudley was losing his accuracy, and, although he and Grieve made a very plucky fight, the next two games and the match went to their opponents, who in the course of the six games scored 73 aces to 72.

In the second round Mott and Lee defeated Hardy and Pryce-Jones without difficulty. Mott, as on Monday, was the best of the four players, but he was not himself, either with his service or in the rallies. The three other men were quite out of form, frequently missing

the ball, and never finding the length of the court. The hands were small all through the match. In the first two games Hardy and Pryce-Jones fairly held their own, but gradually their opponents began to recover their form, and the result was never in doubt.

The final round produced a contest in which the great resource and steadiness of Mott and Lee more than balanced the brilliant, but erratic, play of Guest and Astor, who often gained well-deserved applause for the hitting with which they ended a rally. Except for a period during the second and third games, when he scored many aces directly from his service, Lee did nothing of note, but his strokes were sure, and there was a perfect understanding between him and his partner, who distinguished himself greatly at times. In the first game five all, six all, and seven all was called, and then Astor and Guest, finding their service and hitting crisply, gave their opponents no chance. Their success continued in the second game until 8—1 was called in their favour. The turning point of the match then came with Lee's service, which, beginning with the score at 3—8, produced a sequence of eight aces, five of them from the service itself. In the third game Mott and Lee served with great accuracy, and no fewer than eleven aces were directly due to their service, five of them in succession to Lee. The score was called twelve love. The fourth game was long and stubbornly contested, and was noticeable for several splendid shots by Astor. The hands were small in the next game, which Guest and Astor won with some ease; but in the sixth and last game they were always a little behind, and when they had brought the scores to 9—10 Mott ran out, his side thus being victorious by four games to two.

It was not anticipated that Mott and Lee would be able to wrest the championship from Lieutenants Balfour-Bryant and Bramwell-Davis, who had held the title for five successive years, but they frequently gained hearty applause in the rallies by a well-executed shot which won an ace when they seemed to have been

out-manceuvred. The holders generally served with accuracy, but their superiority lay chiefly in their knowledge of the game. At the beginning of the first game the service of Mott, Balfour-Bryant, and Bramwell-Davis was so good that when the score was 8—3 in favour of the holders nine of the aces had been directly won by the service. After this all the four players settled down to their work, and the service seldom scored during the remainder of the first game. There were seven unproductive hands before the score was raised from 11—5 to 12—6. By great efforts Mott and Lee held their own fairly well until the score was 9—12. In the second game Lee was sometimes in difficulties, Mott served a double fault, and the holders had matters nearly all their own way. The hands were small in the third game. Mott and Lee played exceedingly well, while Balfour-Bryant fell off a little, and besides missing two or three shots, served a double fault. In the fourth game Lee and Mott held their own for a time, but when they had brought the score to 5—6 they could go no further. They made some exceedingly fine returns in the fifth and last game, which they seemed likely to win when the score was called 11—5 in their favour, but Mott then served a double fault and the holders went out.

RIFLE DEPÔT RECORDS.

1st February.—Lieut. G. T. Lee off strength to 4th Battalion. A draft of to Gosport to join 4th Battalion.

2nd February.—A draft of two Sergeants and eight Riflemen off strength to 4th Battalion.

10th February.—Captain L. B. Cumberland off strength to 1st Battalion.

12th February.—Captain G. F. B. Hankey on strength for duty.

17th February.—Major J. A. Hope off strength to 3rd Battalion. Major E. Northey on strength for duty.

28th February.—Captain W. Barnett off strength to 2nd Battalion.

1st March.—Captain W. F. Wyndham off strength.

14th March.—Captain M. Pratt, D.S.O., on strength for duty.

17th May.—Captain J. D. Heriot-Maitland, D.S.O., Rifle Brigade, appointed Adjutant, Rifle Depôt, *vice* Captain G. A. Armytage (K.R.R.). Extract from *London Gazette*, dated 15th May, 1906.

19th May.—Lieut. G. Culme-Seymour to be Captain; (1) Supernumerary Captain G. A. Armytage to be Captain. Extracts from *London Gazette*, dated 18th May, 1906.

23rd May.—A draft of ninety-six recruits off strength to 3rd Battalion.

1st June.—Captain G. Culme-Seymour off strength to 4th Battalion.

27th June.—A draft of forty-seven recruits off strength to 3rd Battalion.

1st July.—Captain G. A. Armytage off strength.

26th July.—Lieut. H. A. Vernon on strength for duty.

1st August.—A draft of thirty-eight recruits off strength to 4th Battalion. A draft of nine recruits off strength to 3rd Battalion.

15th August. H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught (Inspector-General of the Forces) inspected the Rifle Depôt.

28th August.—A draft of 133 recruits off strength to 3rd Battalion.

7th October.—A draft of 114 recruits off strength to 3rd Battalion.

11th October.—The annual General's Inspection of the Rifle Depôt took place.

25th October.—A draft of twenty-four recruits off strength to 4th Battalion.

31st October.—A draft of 1 Colour-Sergeant, 2 Corporals, and 102 recruits off strength to 4th Battalion.

WARRANT OFFICER.

Sergeant-Major - - - E. Bull (Rifle Brigade).

STAFF-SERGEANTS.

Quarter-Master-Sergeant - - W. Line.
Orderly-Room-Sergeant - - T. Bennett.
Sergeant-Master-Tailor - - G. Simpson.

COLOR-SERGEANTS.

No. 1 Company, No. 1 Depot - W. Challen.
No. 2 Company, No. 2 Depot - Robinson.
No. 3 Company, No. 1 Depot - Harvey.
No. 4 Company, No. 2 Depot - G. G. Crisp.

MUSKETRY, 1906.

Rifle Depot Average	-	-	-	-	184
Marksman	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	Total Exercised.	
60	93	74	5	232	

Depots.

No. 1.	Capt. M. Pratt, D.S.O.,	-	-	-	Depot Average	188
No. 2.	Capt. G. Hankey	-	-	-	" "	176

Best Shots of Rifle Depot.

Color-Sergeant W. Challen, K.R.R.	-	-	-	271 points.
Lance-Sergeant F. Bilson, K.R.R.	-	-	-	271 "

Recruits.

No. of K.R.R. Recruits Qualified	-	-	-	263
Average	468.			

Best Shot of Recruits.

No. 7129 Rifleman Furniss, C.	-	-	-	568 points.
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Army Rifle Association Matches.

The Prince of Wales' Challenge Cup.—Depot K.R.R. Team.

Sergeant Challen	-	-	-	-	88
Colour-Sergeant Robinson	-	-	-	-	86
Corporal Beaumont	-	-	-	-	85
Sance-Sergeant Bilson	-	-	-	-	84
Colour-Sergeant Horlock	-	-	-	-	82
Sergeant King	-	-	-	-	79
Average,	84.				

Methuen Cup.

Green Jackets Team.

Sergeant J. Bainbridge, K.R.R.	-	-	-	97
" R. Foster, R.B.	-	-	-	95
Col.-Sergt. Inst. of Musketry C. Smith, K.R.R.	-	-	-	93
Sergeant W. Challen, K.R.R.	-	-	-	92
" H. Whitley, K.R.R.	-	-	-	90
Col.-Sgt. Inst. of Musketry O. Cunningham, R.B.	-	-	-	87
Lieut. T. E. Baring, R.B.	-	-	-	85
Color-Sergeant S. Horlock, K.R.R.	-	-	-	78
Average,	89.6.			

HANTS COUNTY ASSOCIATION MEETING.

Humphrey Cup.

"All Comers" Team. 600 yards, 7 shots. The Rifle Depot Team tied the winners, but lost on the count out.

Rifle Depot Team.

Sergeant-Major Bull	-	-	-	-	33
Lieut. T. E. Baring	-	-	-	-	32
Corporal Bowgett	-	-	-	-	32

Rifleman Whittington	-	-	-	-	-	30
Sergeant Challen	-	-	-	-	-	30
Color-Sergeant Horlock	-	-	-	-	-	30
Color-Sergt. Inst. of Musketry Cunningham	-	-	-	-	-	29
Sergeant King	-	-	-	-	-	28

Average, 30·5.

OTHER MATCHES.

The Angus Steward Challenge Cup.

200, 600, and 800 yards.

Depot K.R.R. Team.

Color-Sergeant Robinson	-	-	-	-	-	92
Corporal Beaumont	-	-	-	-	-	92
Color-Sergeant Horlock	-	-	-	-	-	87
Sergeant King	-	-	-	-	-	85
Sergeant Collier	-	-	-	-	-	82
Sergeant Symons	-	-	-	-	-	81
Sergeant Hoose	-	-	-	-	-	80
Lance-Sergeant Bilson	-	-	-	-	-	47

Lost by 14 points.

The Sir Guy Campbell Challenge Cup.

Won by Team of No. 4 Company 2nd Depot R.B.

Sergeants' Rifle Meeting.

Principle Scores.—200, 500, and 600 yards Handicap.

		Points.	
Sergeant W. Challen	-	98.	Won London R.B. Challenge Cup.
Color-Sergeant H. Horlock	97.		Won Buchanan-Riddell Challenge Cup.
Sergeant W. Symons	-	93.	
Sergeant F. King	-	91.	
Mr. F. McKey (late K.R.R.)		90.	

The Messing System at the Rifle Depot.

THE present system of messing at the Rifle Dépôt (usually termed the "Restaurant" system) was started by Colonel Herbert about two years ago; and, as it has proved an unqualified success, a short account may be of interest to those who have not actually seen it in operation.

One messing book for the total number in mess is made up daily by the Sergeant-Cook, and the total quantity of meat is drawn by him in bulk, thus enabling him to allot the joints in the most suitable manner for the day's *menu*. The abolition of the eight messing books saves a certain amount of waste in the spending of the messing money; the quantity of waste food is also greatly reduced, and it is now difficult to obtain £1 a month for the refuse which used formerly to sell at £3.

The charge for messing is 3½d. per day, and it may be pointed out that no grant is made from the Canteen Fund in aid of messing, and the usual grant of ½d. per day per man in mess is found impracticable here where the sale of the great profit-raising article—beer—is very small.

In lieu of the usual grant in aid of messing, the Canteen Fund bears the cost of the issue of soup, which is made from 10.30 to 11.30 a.m. daily, every man receiving a pint of soup and two biscuits. This is very popular and it is found that practically every man "turns up" for it. The soup is also issued to the school children, the school orderlies drawing the supplies in cans.

During the morning, the Sergeant-Cook issues a metal ticket for each man in mess to the Orderly Sergeants, who are responsible for the issue of these to the men.

Just before the dinner hour, the various joints, stews, vegetables, puddings, etc., are served on a long table in white earthenware dishes and pans, with a cook standing behind each; and when the issue commences, a Sergeant stands at the door of the Cook-house and collects the dinner tickets. A blackboard with the day's *menu* written on it, stands outside the Cook-house, so that men may make their selection before entering, if they wish to do so.

On entering, the man first goes to the left and selects the dish he prefers—roast beef, boiled meat, stews, chops, as the case may be—then passing along to the right he gets the vegetables, gravy and pudding in the order named. It is found that when there is a “rush,” men are served at the rate of fifteen to twenty a minute. Dinners are served from 12.45 to 1.30, and this is found amply sufficient even when there are 700 or 800 men in mess.

A couple of specimen dinner *menus* are shown below :

Roast Beef.	Roast Beef.
Boiled Beef.	Boiled Beef.
Corned Beef.	Roast Mutton.
Roast Mutton.	Boiled Mutton.
Boiled Mutton.	Boiled Bacon.
Chops.	Brown Stew.
Boiled Pork.	Tomato Stew.
Meat Pies.	Curry Stew.
Brown Stew.	Cold Roast Beef.
Tomato Stew.	Stewed Steak.
Irish Stew.	
Potatoes.	Potatoes.
Cabbage.	Cabbage.
Parsnips.	Green Peas.
Turnips.	Broad Beans.
Carrots.	Boiled Onions.
Blue Peas.	Blue Peas.
Haricot Beans.	
Raisin Pudding.	Currant Pudding.
Currant Pudding.	Fig Pudding.
Rice Pudding.	Tapioca Pudding.
Stewed Apples.	Stewed Rhubarb.
Cheese and Pickles.	Cheese and Pickles.

From these *menus* a man may select one meat dish, two vegetables, and one pudding.

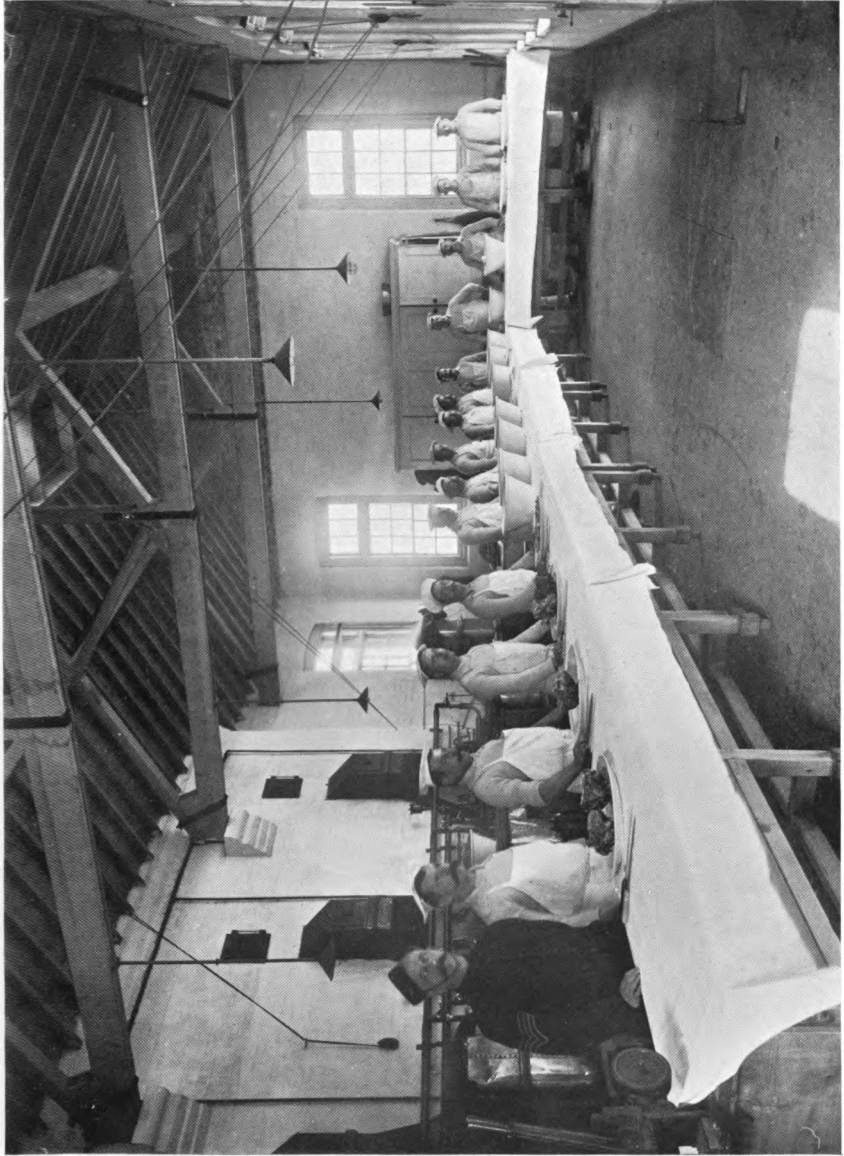
Breakfasts and teas are supplied in the usual manner, cans of tea being taken to the barrack-room. Butter, dripping, jam, or marmalade is issued at both of these meals, with occasional extras, such as: fresh fish, haddocks, bloaters, bacon, etc.

The great drawback is the want of a dining-room close to the Cook-house, so that the dinners would be served and the men sit down in the same room.

It is found occasionally that if (say) 600 dinner tickets are issued, only 540 perhaps are presented. This occurs especially on Sundays, and is caused by men drawing their tickets and then going on pass. The unused tickets usually turn up the next day, as a man brings two tickets and takes his ordinary dinner, and then a second supply (cold meat and pickles, as a rule) for his supper. In this way the man loses nothing, as a ticket is always honoured on presentation. Of course, whenever it is known that a number of tickets are not used, the Sergeant-Cook makes arrangements to meet the extra demand which he knows will arise at the next day's issue of dinners.

Another thing which is much appreciated is, that if a man has a couple of friends to see him, he can always ask them to dinner; all he has to do is to apply to the Sergeant-Cook for tickets, which are issued free, as there is never any difficulty in supplying a few extra dinners.

On the whole, though there are a few small disadvantages, there is no doubt that the system is a thoroughly sound one, and that it gives the soldier the best dinner I have ever seen supplied during my service.



COOK HOUSE, RIFLE DEPÔT.—INTERIOR.

SNIFE SHOOTING.



RAS-EL-KIALIG STATION.



AMONG THE SNIFE MARSHES.

Shooting at Cairo.

THE following account of the shooting obtained by the 1st Battalion at Cairo last winter may possibly be of interest to Officers who may some day be quartered there.

The shooting to be obtained may be divided as follows:—Snipe, from the beginning of December to end of February. Duck, from the beginning of January to end of February. Quail, beginning of March to end of April. Pigeon, now put a stop to by Garrison Orders. Besides these there are a few gazelle near Abbassia, but very wild and unapproachable; I only heard of one being killed last winter, and they are hardly worth the trouble of going out after.

There are also a few rock pigeons, and the Barbary dove passes through for about a fortnight in June; I do not fancy, however, that either of these birds affords much sport.

Perhaps it will be best if I take the birds I have mentioned in turn, and give a short account of the sport to be obtained with each.

To take the snipe shooting first, we found that to get good bags it was necessary to go right away from Cairo down to the Delta, about four hours by train, as the marshes near Cairo were overrun by sportsmen on almost every day of the week, and the birds consequently very few and wild.

Our usual plan was for two guns to go off on Friday evening to the little villages of Fant and Ras-el-Khalig in the Delta near Damietta, sleep the night on the station platform, shoot all Saturday, returning to the station at night, shoot Sunday morning, and go back to Cairo in the afternoon. The birds were very numerous, though on account of the amount of water rather wild; an average day's shooting to two guns varied between 35

and 50 couple, while one gun on one occasion killed 35 couple. In comparison with the bags obtained in India, these are of course not large, still there are plenty of birds, and the extremely hard going, the water being almost always up to one's knees, often up to one's waist, accounted for a good deal of missing.

The ground at Ras-el-Khalig was mostly flooded cotton fields and the going very heavy, we found flannel trousers and the lightest possible boots to be the best kit. A shikari apiece is necessary in order to retrieve the birds as no dog could stand the going without being knocked up. The percentage of jack to full snipe was very high, about half-half, and there was also a few painted snipe. One bird was killed which may from its description have been a Sabine snipe, but unluckily through a misunderstanding it was plucked by the cook before it could be examined carefully.

To turn to the ducks, a few were of course always to be picked up when snipe shooting, but the real interest of the duck shooting centred in what is known in Cairo as the Ghatta Shoot, now, alas, the ground on which it took place having been bought by a company who hope to cultivate it, a thing of the past.

This shoot consists of about four miles of canal which in the winter overflows, and floods the ground for about half a mile on each side of it. It is owned by a syndicate of seven, each of whom asks four guns to shoot with him, and invitations are eagerly sought for. Owing to the kindness of Sir Horace Pinching and Mr. Machell the regiment was well represented at all these shoots, and personally I was fortunate enough to be present at each of the seven shoots which took place last winter.

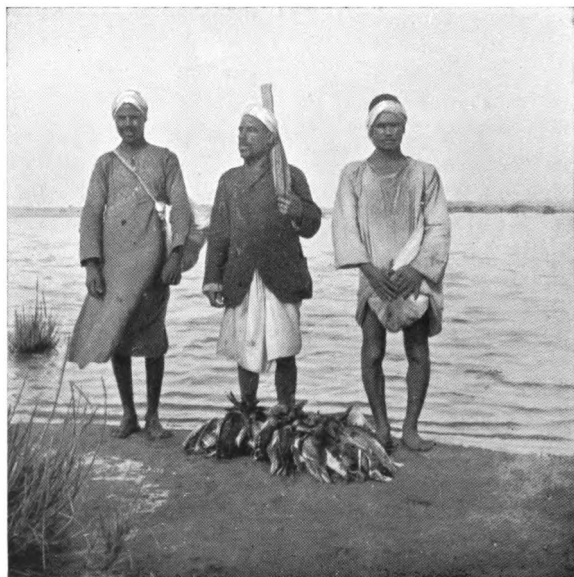
As the "Ghatta Shoot," as it was called, has been a regular feature of the winter sport at Cairo for some years, it may be worth describing one of these days in detail.

The ground shot over is about four miles in length and about a mile in breadth; through the centre runs a

SNIPER SHOOTING.



PICKING UP BOYS.



SHIKARI AND BOYS WITH BAG.

canal which floods the ground on each side during the autumn months, but by the beginning of December the water has gone down a great deal, and the ground on both sides of the canal is covered with stretches of water, reed grown pools and channels running in all directions; on these the duck collect in enormous numbers. The shoot is divided into four parts, extreme north, north centre, and south, each of these being again divided up into groups of five stands, each stand being marked out with a stake bearing a number, thus making in all seven groups of five stands, that is one group to each of the syndicate; each member moves up one group at each shoot, and as there are usually seven shoots in the year, all have had as far as possible their fair share of sport.

Having now tried to give some idea of the scene of operations, I will give a short account of the first day of the year, which last year was also the best.

At 6.20 the special train leaves Cairo; soon after six, therefore, the four of us who had been invited arrived at the station from Abbassiyeh, and found our hosts and a good many of the other guns already on the platform; they told us which group we were to go to, and number of our stand, and gave us more or less vague instructions as to how to get there; each of us had come provided with a native shikari, and we also carried our lunch and a good supply of cartridges; we afterwards found that two or three decoy ducks made of painted reeds were of great use in bringing the duck down to us, personally after the first day I took care never to be without them.

About seven o'clock we arrived at a small station, and were told to set our watches by the station clock, at the same time having it thoroughly impressed upon us that no one was to shoot before nine o'clock at which hour anyone was free to begin; on one occasion one of the guns opened fire ten minutes before that time, a piece of stupidity which lost us a great many birds.

About eight o'clock we pulled up opposite a native village to pick up boys to act as retrievers; two of these are necessary for each gun, and the way they swim and

wade about in the water for five or six hours, often in bitter cold, is wonderful.

The sight at this village was extraordinary. A crowd of natives were waiting to be taken on as bearers, and as the train stopped they crowded on the footboard and wherever else on the train they could get a footing. After this the train moved on to the first stopping place, when the guns who had drawn the south stations got off their shikaris and bearers. My station on this occasion was the middle one, and having got down at the second stop, I went off with the rest of the centre guns to the edge of the canal, where those of us whose stands were on the far side had to cross over in flat-bottomed boats. Unluckily here disaster awaited me: my boat leaked badly, and I had to change into another, and in doing so got separated from my shikari. I did not know the ground, and was unable to explain to my bearers where I wanted to go; the result was that we lost our way and struck on a mud bank. All this had taken time, and now just at the worst possible moment, when I was stuck out in the middle of the water in a leaking punt, which seemed at any moment on the point of capsizing, nine o'clock arrived, and almost simultaneously everyone of the party let off his gun. Never in my life have I seen so many duck, the air was full of them. As I had been making my devious way towards my post, flocks of duck had flown over me at intervals, disturbed by the other guns getting into position, but now the whole sky seemed black with them. Enormous flocks of Nile geese flew backwards and forwards uttering their curiously disconsolate cry, flocks of teal dashed by in all directions, while widgeon, mallard, pintail, gadwall, and many other varieties flew steadily backwards and forwards. In vain I tried to stand up in my punt and shoot; it was off the mudbank now, but more unsteady than ever, and I decided if I was to do any good, the only thing to do was to get to land and take up the best position available, regardless of my real post, which I afterwards discovered was quite close, but had been occupied by another gun who had also lost his way.



WAITING TO CROSS THE CANAL.



CROSSING THE CANAL.



A GOOD STATION.



SHELTER SCREEN.

On subsequent occasions my method on getting to my post was as follows : my boys used to dig a circular pit for me to stand in, about three feet deep, deeper it was impossible to go, as the water would ouse up into it ; the sand that had thus been excavated they built into a wall round the edge of the hole, and then planted rushes, till standing inside the hole I was completely hidden as high as the shoulders. Having then placed my cartridges, lunch, etc., ready to load and out of sight, I pegged out my decoy ducks on the water.

In choosing the position for my butt, I always arranged if possible that there should be a clump of rushes close by and behind me ; in this I stationed my shikari with his back to me, with instructions never to move without orders, and to call to me whenever birds were coming from behind me, but never to open his mouth otherwise.

My boys I used to place under cover at least eighty yards on each side of me, with orders to leave dead birds alone, and only to go in after wounded ones which were likely to escape, and for the first half-hour not to leave their cover at all, except by my orders ; I consider it was owing a great deal to these careful arrangements that I managed to get good shooting on almost every occasion.

But to return to the day I am describing. The firing now was continuous up and down the four miles of marsh, and sounded like a general action. The duck flew backward and forwards, unwilling to leave their accustomed haunts, and almost all the guns were firing till their barrels got too hot for comfort.

The shooting was undoubtedly bad, but to many of us who had never shot duck, except as an occasional variety among a mixed bag, the pace at which they came was most perplexing, and we also found it very difficult to decide whether birds were or were not within range ; at the end of the day when talking it over with the next gun, we each informed the other that half the shots he had fired were well out of range. After the first day or two we got to understand both the distance and pace

much better, and made very fair bags, but we never again got such a chance as on the first day.

At three o'clock the special train was to pick us up at the same place as it had put us down, so about 2.30, having collected my duck, I joined the next gun, and together we went back to the line. A great many cripples were to be seen among the reeds, and one or two of these we annexed; we were both rather ashamed of ourselves, having fired an enormous quantity of cartridges and killed very few duck; he had forty, while my bag was ten less, but we had most thoroughly enjoyed our day.

When all were aboard the train the number each of us had killed was collected, everyone keeping his own duck. The total on this occasion was exactly 1,000 duck, one grey goose, one or two Nile geese, seven snipe, and a few various. It had been a most delightful experience, and I have seldom enjoyed a day more.

In all there were seven of these shoots, the first four all good days, the last three yielding less sport, as the water dried up and the duck began to be sufficiently educated to leave the ground soon after the shooting began. The total bag was 4,474 duck, 46 snipe, of which the various members of the regiment who took part in the shoots accounted for 604 duck and four snipe. Among the different varieties shot were: grey and Nile goose, mallard, widgeon, pintail, gadwall, golden eye, ferruginous pochard, red crested pochard, teal, tufted duck, shoveller, and smew; one specimen of the rare Fayoum duck was also shot, a species which is said to exist nowhere outside the Fayoum district in Egypt.

The red crested pochard was also a great rarity, only two or three specimens having been met with in Egypt up to the present time.

It seems sad to think that these days are now over, but it is the old story of the departure of the wild fowl before the reclamation of the land; the latter, I am bound to say, looks so unpromising that I cannot help an un-

SNIPE SHOOTING.



ARRIVAL AT GLATTER.

DUCK SHOOTING.



AFTER A SHOOT. WAITING FOR THE TRAIN.

regenerate hope that perhaps after all the reclamation may be a failure, in which case the "Ghatta shoot" may again revive in all its former glory.

I now come to the quail shooting, and as regards this there seems very little to be said. Quail shooting always seems to me the dulllest of all shooting; the birds rise with monotonous sameness, and the very easiness of the shooting is exasperating. If one kills them one feels that one has only done one's duty, whilst if one misses them one feels ashamed of oneself. In spite of this one certainly does miss a good many, but that only makes it more provoking.

Ayat and Metanieh are the best stations for these birds, and there I had three days last March. Four of us the first day got seventy-three couple, on the second day seventy-six couple, while on a third occasion alone I killed forty-two couple, and should have got a great many more but that I was unable to shoot over the best ground, and had to go over ground on which the birds were very scattered and patchy. The quail are mostly to be found in the fields of "berseen," a sort of sainfoin, and in the growing corn, and the method adopted is for two guns to walk one at each end of a line of eight or more native boys, who walk along close together shouting and yelling; the quail lie like stones, and even when shooting in this way, although the noise seems sufficient to wake the dead, a great many are passed over.

It is necessary to be very quick at picking them up, as in March the ground is covered with cracks often two or three feet deep, into which the quail fall, and if wounded are very difficult to find; in this way numbers are lost, in fact I remember on one occasion failing to pick up no less than five in succession.

I now come to the pigeon shooting, and though we did none last winter and since the Denshawai affair, it is entirely put a stop to by Garrison Orders; so much has been written about it in the papers, mostly inaccurate, that some account of it may be of interest.

The "Belodi" pigeon is a small blue bird about the size of a stock dove, and is absolutely wild; in fact it is to a great extent a migrant. In almost every village one of the inhabitants has built a dove-cot to attract these birds, the object of the owner of the cot being to obtain the birds' droppings, which are used as manure.

The method adopted in shooting them was to take up a position in the birds' line of flight between their village and the nearest water, and shoot them as they went backwards and forwards to drink; in this way large bags were sometimes obtained. This, however, gave rise to a certain amount of ill-feeling between the natives who owned the dove-cots and the sportsmen, which was perhaps not unnatural, and of late years by Garrison Orders it was necessary to obtain the leave of the sheikhs of the villages near which it was proposed to shoot. This was usually quite easy to obtain, the owner of the dove-cot being as a rule perfectly willing to have his birds thinned out in consideration of a little "backsheesh."

Since the Denshawai outrage, however, when the pigeons were undoubtedly made a trap to decoy the unfortunate officers, and the nonsense that has been talked on the subject—in the English papers, and more especially in Parliament, the whole thing has been put a stop to, and it will probably be a good many years before pigeon shooting is again allowed.

I have now described as far as I can the various forms of sport to be obtained with a gun at and near Cairo.

I give below the actual bag obtained by the regiment between December 1st, 1905, and April 1st, 1906: Duck, 635; snipe, 617; quail, 408; various, 83; total, 1,743. Among the various were included: pigeon, coot, green and grey plover, curlew, stone curlew, moorhen, bittern, purple heron, spotted crane, green and common sand-piper.

The great majority, however, consisted of coot, large flocks of which were to be found at the Ghatta, and which when the wind was high, gave very sporting shots.

QUAIL SHOOTING.



NATIVE VILLAGE AND MOSQUES.



NATIVES THRESHING CORN.



A CAMEL CARAVAN.

Finally, I should advise all those who intend to do much shooting in the country, to bring their cartridges with them from England; those obtainable in Cairo are very dear and also extremely unreliable, several boxes obtained here last year being positively dangerous. As regards dogs they will be found to be very little use, the going being too deep for any dog to stand the work while snipe shooting, and the weather too hot and the ground too dry during the time the quail are in season.

As this article is already a great deal longer than I intended, I shall now bring it to a close with the hope that it may be of use to any Officer who may in future be quartered here.

F. L. P.

A Night in the Canadian Forest.

TOWARDS the end of September, 1869, when quartered at Ottawa, I was about to proceed to England on long leave; but wishing to visit the upper waters of the Ottawa River before leaving the neighbourhood, I asked for a few days leave to enable me to do so. Our kind Commanding Officer, Colonel Feilden, readily acceded to my request, and on a lovely autumn morning I started on my trip.

Only those that know Canada or the adjoining Eastern States of the American Union, can realise the wondrous beauty of the North-American landscape at this season of the year; for the early autumn frosts have already tinged the leaves of the forest in every variety of red, yellow, and russet hues, which the sunlight enhances in a glorious radiance and wealth of colour.

I performed the land journey, partly by railway, partly by waggon on an execrable corduroy road; but once on the steamer, the real pleasure of my trip began, and I can still vividly remember the enjoyment of steaming slowly against the current of the beautiful River Ottawa, and admiring the charming scenery.

Almost to my regret we reached my destination towards evening; it was a small landing place at the junction of the Ottawa River, with a tributary stream, which issues from Lake Nipissing. This spot had formerly been chosen by the Hudson Bay Company, as one of their trading posts; and on the tongue of land at the junction of the two rivers, stood two buildings, the larger one served as an inn and dwelling house of the storekeeper, the smaller one on the short stretch of road opposite consisted of a dépôt and general store. For many a long mile, up and down the river, there was no other habitation, save the wigwams of a small "Indian

camp," which was located within the forest, about a mile off.

On landing, with my small amount of baggage and sporting gear, I made my way to the inn, and at the threshold was welcomed by the smiling landlady, who ushered me into a cosy room overlooking the river.

Very soon she summoned me to supper, and while I did justice to the repast, she gave me very satisfactory information as to prospect of sport. With this pleasing perspective, I retired to rest and was soon wrapped in peaceful slumber. Whether in my dreams I hooked two trout at my first cast, or with right and left barrels had brought down a brace of spruce partridge, I cannot now remember.

Early next morning, after an excellent breakfast, I overhauled my fishing gear and put everything in order, but as so often happens the morning was not favourable, and I had to curb my impatience and wait till the afternoon. Meanwhile, Peter, the Indian who was to manage the boat while I fished, arrived, and to pass time proposed that I should visit the Indian Camp. I readily assented, and we were soon on the path, or rather trail, which led to the wigwams of his tribe. These were few in number; most of the men were absent from camp, but a few women were present; several of these were engaged in weaving baskets from wood shavings, of various forms and sizes, prettily interwaved in various colours. Of course I had to buy a few specimens, easily packed one within another. As I passed the large cooking-pot, suspended over a fire of twigs and from which issued a rather savoury odour, I looked into it, but had no desire to taste the contents, for in the small animal, principal ingredient of the stew, I recognised the carcase of a musk-rat.

This discovery and the rather obtrusive attentions of the dirty, greasy looking Indian children, hastened my departure, so guided by Peter I regained my quarters at the inn.

About 3 p.m. Peter returned, and we embarked in a boat to try our luck with the trout, of which there were plenty in the creeks, and they gave me capital sport.

Returning to supper I gave Peter his orders, and looked forward with pleasurable anticipation to more sport on the morrow. But when the morning came, Peter was invisible, and I vainly waited till towards noon—when he appeared more or less tipsy—so I sent him back to his camp, and when he returned a few hours later, still useless from drink, I had to pack him off again. I then decided to go after the spruce partridges, which I had seen in the forest on our way to the Indian camp the day previous.

Rather late in the afternoon I started on my quest, taking with me the storekeeper's little dog, but met with no success, for the birds had gone further into the woods. However, I continued my search until, as evening approached, I thought it best to turn homewards. Soon, however, I found that I had quite lost the track. I had no compass to guide me, and now night was rapidly falling, and I could not discover any signs of track or trail. After stumbling over fallen fir trees, and into swampy pools between them, I at last came to a halt—wet, breathless and tired out with my useless exertions, afraid also of losing or breaking my gun or incurring some bodily hurt.

I now recollected that before I had got among the fallen trees I had passed a small dry clearing, and immediately decided to regain the spot and camp there until morning.

The night was dark, and overhead a strong wind was blowing, so that I could not hear the noise of the cataract near the mouth of the smaller river, the sound of which might have guided my steps, so I realised the uselessness of further effort to regain the inn. Of food or drink I had none, but fortunately had pipe, tobacco and matches, so when I found the selected spot, I set to work to collect dry leaves and twigs. Before very long I had managed to make a very creditable fire, much to the delight of the

good little dog, who had followed me faithfully, and having shared my troubles and fatigues, was now curled up near the fire, enjoying its genial warmth.

One by one I took off and dried boots and socks, trousers and drawers, for all had been quite soaked as I floundered among the fallen fir trunks. When I had re-donned my garments—now thoroughly dried and warm—I felt almost comfortable, but had to still any cravings by smoking pipe after pipe of tobacco; and now my main object was to keep awake, if possible, until daybreak reappeared.

Fortunately the night was fine, the wind was still high, and from time to time one or more stars became visible as the clouds scudded by overhead. The only sounds I could hear were the melancholy sighing of the wind among the tree tops, or creaking of boughs as they came into contact by the wind's impact.

Hitherto I had kept on my feet, or only crouched over the fire; but at last, thoroughly tired out, I laid myself down near the smouldering embers, but before doing so I reloaded my gun with heavy shot in case of emergency, for I had previously fired off both barrels, hoping that the report might be heard, and cause someone to come to my assistance. Now the solitude became almost oppressive, and my thoughts wandered to relatives and friends far away, who little thought how I was passing my lonely vigil in the heart of the American forest.

On such occasions one realises man's helplessness, and dependence upon a Higher Power. In thought I commended myself and all dear to me to the care of the Unseen Providence, and while so musing, sleep closed mine eyes.

Just before dawn I awoke and found that the little dog had crept up close to my chest for warmth, and was still asleep. However, I felt numbed with cold, and had just got on my feet when a brace of partridges flew by. I seized my gun and brought one of them down, but the

heavy shot so riddled it that it was not worth taking home. Now, however, the little dog had his reward; he soon retrieved the bird and tore it to pieces.

I reloaded my gun with smaller shot, and then listened eagerly for a minute or two. The wind had lulled, and now I could hear distinctly the noise of falling water. Soon the sun began to light up the forest, and guided by the sound of the cataract I had little difficulty in finding the left bank of the river, the course of which I followed, until in about twenty-five minutes I reached the inn.

Strange to say I had not been missed; my landlady thought I had retired early, and when I now made my appearance, imagined I had returned from an early walk in the woods. Good soul! she was indeed horrified when I told her how and where I had passed the night; and blamed herself and her worthy husband for not having looked after me better. Soon she brought me a hot cup of strong tea, with bread and butter, and insisted on my going to bed. To this I was nothing loth, and after seeing to the comforts of the faithful little dog, I turned in and slept soundly until noon. After a good bath and dinner I felt none the worse for my night in the woods; and when later on, sober and repentant, Peter made his appearance, I was quite ready and willing to go fishing, and enjoyed excellent sport, remaining out so late that my good landlady reproved me for again tempting Providence, and not taking heed of last night's warning.

Early next morning, after taking a most friendly leave of my worthy hosts, I started back on my return journey to Ottawa City.

A few days later I was on the broad Atlantic, in pleasant anticipation of meeting relatives and friends in England.

As I paced the deck of the staunch steamer bearing us homewards, I little thought that in a few months time I and my comrades would be hastily summoned back to

Canada to join the Red River Expedition. When I returned to Ottawa it was only to prepare my kit to join Headquarters at Thunder Bay, at the head of Lake Superior, and for many months afterwards I had ample experience of nights passed under the blue vault of heaven, sometimes in the forest, but more often on the banks of lake or river, or even in our boats when camping became impossible for want of space or the rocky nature of landing place. But on these occasions I was surrounded by cheerful comrades, and never renewed my experience of that lonely night passed in the solitude of the Canadian forest.

Years afterwards, when shooting in Kashmir or beyond its confines on the higher Himalayan ranges, with only the company of my Hindoo servants and my shikarees, the recollection of that lonely vigil returned to me, and renewed my confidence and trust in the Divine Providence.

CHAS. M. CALDERON,
Lieut.-Colonel, late 60th Rifles.

Rome, 28th November, 1906.

Note.—The late Major-Gen. Randle Feilden, C.M.G., waived his seniority over Colonel Wolseley in order to accompany his battalion to the Red River. A true Christian gentleman and excellent soldier, he was loved by his officers and men. He was a real father to the younger officers, and by his counsel and timely assistance saved more than one from the necessity of leaving the Regiment. More than any of the Commanding Officers under whom I had the honour of serving our late revered Queen, he inspired me with full confidence and affectionate esteem.

C. M. C.

A Short Account of the Action of the Ingogo.

FROM THE DIARY OF ONE WHO WAS THERE.

THE object of our march up country was to relieve the besieged garrisons in the Transvaal, and for this purpose Sir George Colley had formed the small column, known by the name of the Natal Field Force.

On the 26th January, 1881, we reached Mount Prospect, a hill about four miles from Laing's Nek; a dense fog prevented our advance on the 27th, but on the 28th the unsuccessful action of Laing's Nek was fought, and our troops had to retire. Sir George Colley issued a general order after the fight, in which he thanked the officers and men of the Natal Field Force for their gallant conduct, and said that, although the effort had been unsuccessful, its failure reflected no discredit on the brave men who fought so nobly.

After this nothing happened in our camp until the 7th February, on which day our mails, as usual, started for Newcastle. When about half-way there, the Kaffirs in charge encountered a party of Boers, who chased them and forced them to return to camp, thus preventing our communicating south. At this time a convoy was expected, and our General determined to march out and make a demonstration with a view to restoring our communications, and preventing the Boers interfering with them. At 8 a.m. on the 8th instant the following troops left camp:—Two nine-pounders N. 5 Battery, under Captain Greer; two seven-pounders, under Lieut. Young, 21st Royal Scots Fusiliers; a detachment of Mounted Infantry, four officers and twenty-eight other ranks, under Major Brownlow, King's Dragoon Guards; five weak Companies of the 3rd Battalion 60th Rifles, under Colonel Ashburnham.

Sir George Colley was in command, with a Staff composed of: Major Essex, Captain MacGregor, Lieut. Bruce Hamilton, and the Rev. St. M. Ritchie.

The two seven-pounders and K Company, 3rd Battalion 60th Rifles, under Lieut. Dudley Ryder, were left on the north side of the Ingogo River to guard the passage in case of the column being forced to retire, while the remainder pushed on. The Mounted Infantry scouted in front.

Nothing was seen or heard of the enemy until the troops were beginning to cross the Ingogo, which, at this time of the day, was not a foot deep; then a few shots were heard where our mounted men were scouting, and some Boers were discovered galloping about in our front.

The General at once hurried his troops across the river, in the direction of a piece of rising ground about a mile to the south. Before this position was reached a number of Boers were seen galloping towards us, and by the time we reached the plateau they appeared to have surrounded us.

The guns at once opened fire, and the 60th extended round the crest of the plateau. Very little cover could be obtained save that afforded by the boulders scattered about on the veldt, but below us the cover was better and was taken full advantage of by the Boers. In fact they seemed to disappear into the ground, but at the same time kept up a hot fire on our troops. They could see us lying along the crest, but we could not see them.

Meanwhile Sir George was informed that a large number of Boers were collected close to the south-west side of the position, and he directed Captain MacGregor, his military Secretary, to take a company of the 60th Rifles to oppose them. He led them to a place about 400 yards in front of the position, and while doing so was killed. I Company, under Lieut. Garrett, was the company which had been led by Captain MacGregor. They advanced to a place almost destitute of cover and close to the Boers, with the result that the majority of them were either killed or wounded. Garrett was one of the first to fall mortally wounded. All through the day this Company gallantly held out, and prevented the advance of the Boers on that side. Meanwhile the other

three companies of the 60th were holding their own, extended round the crest, but their numbers were rapidly diminishing. The gunners kept up a heavy fire until most of their men were disabled and their ammunition exhausted. Captain Greer, who commanded them, was killed, and Lieut. Parsons wounded.

Late in the day a white flag was hoisted by the Boers. The buglers sounded the "Cease fire," and firing on our side ceased, the Boer fire also ceasing. Mr. Ritchie, the Chaplain, went out towards the Boers with a white flag, but when he had gone a short way the Boers fired at him. He then came back, and firing was commenced again on both sides.

So much for the white flag and the momentary lull. And so the fight went on from twelve noon till after dark, when the firing ceased altogether. No men ever behaved better than our men did, exposed to the fire of a practically invisible foe for many hours. Any man who moved about on the field was certain to be shot. Lieut. O'Connell, of the 60th, a grandson of the "Liberator," tried to collect ammunition from the dead and wounded to distribute it to the men who were running short, but he was shot through the spine and died in a few hours.

The 60th Rifles went into action 13 Officers and 287 other ranks; of these 124 were killed or wounded. The following table shows the names and companies of those who went into action, and the casualties among the Officers:—

Colonel Ashburnham, C.B., Commanding.	
Captain Smith, Acting Field Officer.	
Lieutenant and Adjutant Wilkinson (drowned).	
2nd Lieut. O'Connell (killed)	C Coy.
" " Howard Vyse (killed in Egyptian War, 1882)	C "
" " Thistlethwayte (wounded)	G "
" " Mc Grigor	G "
" " Howarth (died of wounds)	G "
Captain Thurlow	H "
Lieutenant Baker	H "
2nd Lieutenant Pixley (wounded)	H "
Lieutenant Garrett (killed)	I "
2nd Lieutenant Beaumont	I "

The enemy drew off about an hour after sunset, and not till then did we realise how severe were our losses. The wounded were collected into groups, but no water was forthcoming, as no water carts had accompanied the troops, and the cries and groans of the wounded calling for it were terrible to hear. We had two doctors with us, Surgeon McGann and a civilian, but they were unable to cope with the large number of wounded. The moon, which had now risen, shedding its light on the battlefield, presented a sight which can never be forgotten. I Company, of the 60th, suffered most heavily, thirty-three of their men were buried the following day.

When the wounded had been collected, Sir George Colley determined to order a general retirement to Mount Prospect. The troops had neither food nor water, and very little ammunition left, consequently it would have been folly to have remained to continue the fight next day. He was unable to ascertain the movements of the enemy, therefore it was necessary to act with the greatest caution. The wounded had to be left on the battlefield, as there were no means of conveying them with the column.

About 9 p.m. an order was quietly passed for the men to fall in, C Company to lead the retirement, G and I Companies on the flanks, H Company in rear, with the guns in the centre. Every moment after we had started we expected to be attacked, but the Boers had for some unaccountable reason withdrawn, and in this hollow square formation we marched until we arrived near the river. Meanwhile, however, a terrible storm, one of those well-known in South Africa, came on. The thunder and lightning were terrific, and the rain fell in torrents. With the greatest difficulty we found our way towards the river, and when Sir George believed we were approaching it, a patrol of the 60th, under Colour-Sergeant Brown, was sent forward to see if the Boers held the Drifts. For more than an hour the column halted, waiting the return of the patrol. At last they arrived and reported the Drift clear, and the column

marched on. G Company first began the crossing. The river, which had been so shallow in the morning had now, however, become a torrent. Four men were washed down, but luckily reached the opposite bank about thirty yards below the Drift. The remainder then linked arms and got across safely, only one man being drowned. But now the worst part of the march had to be accomplished. From the Drift to the camp was nearly five miles.

A long steep slippery hill had to be faced. The wounded horses could not drag the guns, and the Riflemen had to lay on to the drag ropes and haul them up. This was not an easy matter, as owing to the heavy rain, the boulders on the road, and the havoc played by the storm, the road was in a very bad condition. Progress consequently was very slow, and it was not until 5 a.m. that the weary column reached the camp at Mount Prospect.

Several plucky deeds were performed during the day and night. Harrington, who was then a Lance-Corporal in the band, though severely wounded, went about the battlefield after the fight, removing the block-axis pins from the Martini-Henri rifles of the dead and wounded, so as to render them useless to the Boers if they fell into their hands.

Wilkinson, the Adjutant, a former Captain of the Eton Eleven, after arrival in camp about 5 a.m., without saying a word to anyone went to the Officers' Mess and obtained some bottles of brandy and galloped back to the battlefield with them for the wounded. He arrived safely there, and having given over the brandy to the Chaplain, started back for camp, but the river now was a roaring torrent. He tried to swim his horse over, but unsuccessfully, and he was washed down and drowned.

A splendid soldier and sportsman, and a very fine cricketer, his loss to the Regiment and to the Army was great.

The *Eton Chronicle*, in an article on Wilkinson's death, thus described him : " Among all the loyal sons

whom Eton has sent forth to do and suffer for their Queen and country, there is none the light of whose example burns with a purer flame than that of Edward Wilkinson."

"Roll on, relentless river little heeding
The noble freight that on thy flood doth ride,
The corse of one with aid to brothers needing,
Despatched the wounded on the battle tide.
Roll on, though helpless, to the end of time,
When earth and sea shall both give up their dead ;
His soul is soaring to a native clime,
With heavenly radiance round his sainted head.
Weep not, fond parents, for your early loss !
Your dauntless soldier lives in God's regard :
In din of war he bore his Christian cross
To gain in heaven a peaceful bright reward."

The Ingogo fight was a drawn battle. The Boers withdrew before we did. Outnumbered as we were, we held our ground until after nightfall, but were forced to retire to camp, owing to the lack of food and ammunition.

Probably Sir George Colley was to blame for making this attempt to restore his communications ; perhaps it would have been better to have waited for the reinforcements which would shortly arrive, and which consisted of the 15th Hussars, the 2nd Battalion 60th Rifles, and the 92nd Highlanders, but we must remember that time was an all-important factor, seeing that the besieged garrisons, which we were on our way to relieve, had very little food or ammunition, and the General's one idea was to relieve them as soon as possible.

The following Battalion Order was published by Colonel Ashburnham the day after the fight :—"The Lieut.-Colonel Commanding takes the earliest opportunity of expressing his gratitude to the Battalion for their noble conduct shown before the enemy in the action of the Ingogo. Their gallantry and devotion were beyond all praise. Exposed to a searching fire from a numerous enemy, skilled marksmen, they maintained their position unflinchingly for nearly seven hours at a cost which the casualty list alone will show.

“The discipline and steadiness during this long and trying action, deprived as they were of obtaining either food or water for nearly twenty hours, will add another bright page to the many bright pages in the history of the Regiment, and it will be acknowledged by all that by their valour and intrepidity they have worthily sustained the great traditions of the Regiment.

“The Lieut.-Colonel has to deplore with deep and heartfelt sorrow the loss of so many Officers, N.C.O.'s and soldiers, who so nobly died doing their duty.”

Nearly a year after, the writer when going down country was accosted by a Kaffir, who volunteered to show the burial place of the Boers who had been killed in the field. He was shown a cemetery with large graves, which led him to believe that the Boers lost heavily.

The Boer numbers at the fight were never known, but were estimated at about 1,200, while the British force consisted of about 350.

The day after the fight the Boers went to look for the guns as, knowing they had shot all the horses, they thought we should not have been able to take them away, but they had apparently overlooked the fact that even if the horses were shot, British soldiers would do their best not to leave them in the hands of the enemy, and were consequently disappointed in not finding them.

The next fight was that of Majuba, but as the 60th had lost so heavily at the Ingogo, Sir George Colley did not take them with him.

Shortly after peace was proclaimed.

Green Jackets' Club at Winchester.

(Reprinted from the "Hampshire Chronicle," July 21st, 1906).

WHAT is locally known as the Green Jackets' Cricket Week opened on Monday last, and terminates to-day. Generally speaking, the weather has been favourable, and there have been events in connection with the occasion—apart from the cricket—such as render this year's Green Jacket Week an interesting and memorable one. The cricket ground at St. Cross has been, as usual, the scene of large and fashionable assemblies, the nobility, clergy, and gentry of the city and neighbourhood having responded to the invitations issued in large numbers. His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, who is so often among the members of the Club in attendance, was this year not able to visit the city, but there have daily been many distinguished and well-known officers on the ground. These have included General Lord A. G. Russell, G.C.B., General Right Hon. Sir R. Buller, V.C., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., General F. W. Lord Grenfell, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., General Sir H. Newdigate, K.C.B., General A. Wombwell, Major-General W. L. Pemberton, C.B., Major-General Sir E. T. H. Hutton, K.C.M.G., C.B., Major-General R. S. R. Fetherstonhaugh, C.B., Major-General G. Hatchell, Brigadier-General H. R. Mends, Brigadier-General W. P. Campbell, C.B., A.D.C., Colonels A. Montgomery, G. Cockburn, E. W. Herbert, C.B., H. D. Browne, H. G. C. Dugdale, C. R. R. McGrigor, C.B., F. A. Fortescue, A. E. Jenkins, W. S. Kays, Lieutenant-Colonels Sir Guy Campbell, Bart., Sir A. Cope, Bart., Hon. K. Turnour-Fetherstonhaugh, G. H. Thesiger, and R. J. Heber-Percy, Major L. G. Russell (Secretary of the Green Jackets Club), Major T. M. Riley (Secretary of the Rifleman's Aid Society), and many other officers both of the K.R.R. and R.B. The band of the 4th Battalion

King's Royal Rifles (under Mr. Parkes) has been in attendance throughout the week, playing admirable selections on certain afternoons at the cricket ground, and on other evenings attracting large crowds to the Rifle Depôt square, to which, in accordance with the usual practice, the public have been admitted.

THE RIFLEMEN'S AID SOCIETY.

On Wednesday morning the annual meetings of the Green Jackets' Club and the Riflemen's Aid Society were held in the new pavilion at the cricket ground. At both meetings the chair was occupied by General Lord A. Russell, G.C.B., and the proceedings were of a more or less private nature. Practically the only business at the meeting of the Riflemen's Aid Society was the presentation of the report of the Executive Committee on the twenty-third year of the Society's work, added to which was the annual statement of accounts. Nearly one hundred more cases were investigated during the year than has previously been the case, and a glance through the report shows what a very admirable work is being done. The following quotation is instructive:—
 "There are among the 145 cases who received over £2, eleven who received an allowance of from 2s. 6d. to 3s. per week as an addition to their pension; they are all of them over seventy years of age. This small allowance keeps them from the Workhouse. In conjunction with the Soldiers' and Sailors' Help Society, seven men of the King's Royal Corps and five of the Rifle Brigade are maintained in the Princess Christian Cottage Homes. Another feature of the work is aid to emigration. This could easily be much increased if the funds would admit. The cost of each individual to Canada is £7. 10s.; in cases of married men from £15 to £30. There is no doubt that it is an excellent idea, but, unless the income is materially increased, development in this direction is not possible. Widows and children have again taken £851. 16s. 10d. out of a total of £1,685. 12s. 4d.; this work must commend itself to all subscribers. Your

Committee are glad to report that the Memorial Cottages are all occupied, that the Rifle Brigade brasses, with names of all who died in South Africa, have been put up in the Cathedral. The Memorial Window King's Royal Rifles is now ready, but cannot be erected till the repairs now going on at the Cathedral are completed." The summary of cases dealt with during the year shows the total to have been 711, against 620 last year; the amount disbursed in aid was £1,685. 12s. 4d., against £1,708. 7s. 4d.; the subscribers numbered 529, against 552; and the amount subscribed was £757. 13s., against £828. 2s. 6d. Of the 711 cases dealt with, situations were found for fifteen men, while ninety-eight cases were rejected, and eight withdrawn. The remaining 590 were all helped in one way or another at a total cost of £1,685. 12s. 4d. The principal items were as follows: Maintenance and education of thirty-nine children in various schools, £441. 6s. 6d.; pensions granted to twenty-two widows, £248. 12s. 6d.; help in sums of 20s. and upwards to fifty-six widows, £157. 11s. 6d.; loans to enable ten men to engage in business, £61; help to 267 men principally out of employment through ill-health, £608. 12s. 8d.; help in sums of 5s. and under to 160 men on the road, £29. 10s. 1d.; half-cost of twelve inmates of Princess Christian's Homes, £68. 8s. 6d.; aid given in four instances towards emigration, £31. 10s.; aid to four occupants of Memorial Homes, £18. 10s. 6d. The report includes mention of the fact that the National Association for Employment of Reserve and Discharged Soldiers found situations during the year for 232 men of the King's Royal Rifles and 145 of the Rifle Brigade, while the Soldiers' and Sailors' Help Society found places for eighty-nine of the King's Royal Rifles and seventy-five of the Rifle Brigade. The report concludes as follows:—"The Committee again appeal to the friends of Riflemen to aid them by nominations to hospitals, schools, seaside homes, or homes for incurables, which they may have at their disposal. Old and new clothes for men and women, and children of

both sexes, will be thankfully received by the Hon. Secretary, Miss F. Montgomery, Clevedon, Christchurch-road, Winchester, by whom the carriage of parcels will be paid, or by the Secretary, Rifle Depôt, Winchester." This report was duly received and approved at the meeting on Wednesday, and a cordial vote of thanks was passed to the President for his presence, and for his continued interest in the work.

PRESENTATION TO MAJOR RILEY.

Another very noteworthy and interesting event occurred on Wednesday, when Major T. M. Riley received a handsome gift from his brother officers as a mark of their esteem and regard for him on his retiring from active service. Wednesday was appropriately chosen for this event, being the opening day of the match between the 60th Rifles and the Rifle Brigade, when there were naturally a very large number of officers in attendance. The presentation took place in the pavilion, at the conclusion of the luncheon, when Major Riley was accorded a most enthusiastic reception. General Lord Alexander Russell, who is the President of the Green Jackets' Club, made the presentation, on behalf of the members, in a complimentary and eulogistic speech, his remarks being reiterated and supported by General the Right Hon. Sir R. Buller and General Lord Grenfell. The assembled company showed their concurrence in all that was said by frequent applause and cheers. Major Riley acknowledged the gift in a feeling manner, warmly thanking those present for the kindness they had always shown towards him, and for having now conferred upon him such a great honour. After luncheon an interesting group was arranged in front of the pavilion, a photograph of which was taken by Mr. H. W. Salmon. The present consists of a large circular silver shield—in reality a rose water dish. It was specially designed and made by Messrs. Ross and Sons, silversmiths, of High Street, Winchester, and in working out the design the object was to have a surface which should display the

whole of the names of the subscribers to the testimonial, 452 in number. The central inscription incorporates the Regimental badges and mottoes, the names of the Colonels-in-Chief (H.R.H. the Prince of Wales and H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught), the Colonels Commandant, and the officer at present commanding the Rifle Depot. Among the 433 names which are engraved on the broad outer rim are those of many distinguished officers, several V.C.'s and D.S.O.'s, and the insertion of many honours and orders had to be omitted for uniformity in engraving. Altogether it is an extremely handsome piece of plate. The inscription and the names which appear are as follows :—

Presented to
MAJOR T. M. RILEY,
King's Royal Rifles,
By 452 Green Jackets.
On his retirement from the Service,
Sept 25th, 1905.

King's Royal Rifles.

General H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, K.G.
General Right Hon. Sir Redvers Buller, V.C., G.C.B.
General Lord Grenfell, G.C.B.
Lieut.-General H. F. Williams.
Major-General R. W. Hinxman.
Lieut.-Colonel F. A. Fortescue.
Colonel W. S. Kays.
Colonel C. R. R. McGrigor, C.B.
Lieut.-Colonel C. J. Markham.

Rifle Brigade.

Field Marshal H.R.H. The Duke of Connaught, K.G.
General Lord Alexander Russell, G.C.B.
General Sir Martin Dillon, G.C.B.
Lieut.-General Sir Henry Newdigate, K.C.B.
General Sir Godfrey Clerk, K.C.V.O.
Colonel G. Cockburn, D.S.O.
Colonel G. F. Leslie.
Colonel H. F. M. Wilson.
Lieut.-Colonel A. Jenkins.

Rifle Depot.

Colonel E. W. Herbert, C.B.

Around the broad rim or edge of the rose water dish were the following names :—

Generals.—A. Wombwell, Hon. Sir Neville Lyttelton, K.C.B., Sir C. Ashburnham, K.C.B., J. Battersby, J. Charley, R. Fetherstonhaugh, C.B., G. Hatchell, Sir Francis Howard, K.C.B., Sir Edward Hutton, K.C.M.G., A. Kinloch, C.B., Sir R. Lane, K.C.V.O., W. Leigh Pemberton, C.B., C. Robinson, C.B., Sir C. Holled Smith, K.C.M.G., L. Swaine, C.B., F. Sotheby, and A. Terry.

Brigade-Surgeon.—W. Harman, M.D.

Colonels.—G. Astell, B. Alexander, H. Browne, H. Blundell, G. Boyle, C. Bunbury, C. Bewicke-Copley, C.B., R. Chalmer, C.B., L. Carey, Lord E. Pelham-Clinton, K.C.B., J. Cowans, M.V.O., H. Cholmondeley, C.B., W. Campbell, A.D.C., W. Congreve, V.C., A. Davidson, C.B., H. Dugdale, J. Fergusson, H. Gore-Browne, Viscount Hardinge, G. Hill-yard, J. Hare, C. Hope, G. Kitson, C.M.G., W. Lascelles, H. Mends, H. MacCall, C.B., C. Metcalfe, C.B., A. Morris, A. Montgomery, T. Morland, C.B., Sir T. Pilkington, Bart., A. Pemberton, Sir H. Rawlinson, Bart., C.B., L. Sackville, F. Stephen, W. Kenyon Slaney, G. Thesiger, Hon. E. Stuart Wortley, C.M.G., H. Wood, C.B., R. W. Wallace, C.M.G., and H. Wilson, D.S.O.

Lieut.-Colonels.—F. Archer, A. Borthwick, M.V.O., V. Bagot, L. Bathurst, Lord Bingham, C. Prideaux-Brune, C. Calderon, J. Croft, J. Crosbie, E. Chamberlin, Hon. W. Coke, Sir A. Cope, Bart., Hon. C. Edwardes, Hon. K. Turnour-Fetherstonhaugh, Lord F. Fitzgerald, Hon. C. Fortescue, C.M.G., G. Farmer, E. Fryer, W. Grant, J. Gough, V.C., Sir F. Hamilton, Bart., R. Heber Percy, H. Hope Edwardes, A. Harrington, A. Jenner, D.S.O., H. Gore Lindsay, W. Lindsay, H. Legh, R. Chester-Master, D. Ryder, A. Rickman, W. Stuart, E. Thurlow, and A. Williams.

Majors.—H. Addington, R. Alexander, H. Banks, G. Baynes, C. Borrer, W. Balfour, H. Burn, Hon. J. Brownlow, C. Boulton, A. Hicks Beach, H. Biddulph, H. Briscoe, H. Blore, Hon. H. Yarde Buller, D.S.O., P. Cox, Hon. C. Canning, A. Carlisle, E. Crake, C. Gordon Clark, R. Baker Carr, M.V.O., Sir G. Campbell, Bart., V. Couper, Lord De L'isle and Dudley, E. Dawson, J. Dwane, C. Ellis, C. Robertston Eustace, D.S.O., A. Ferguson, Sir Bartle Frere, Bart., N. Fenwick, Hon. E. Bateman Hanbury, G. Hordern, F. Henniker, J. Howden, J. Hope, Sir C. Hunter, Bart., S. Hare, Hon. St. L. Jervis, D.S.O., A. Lowndes, H. Lovett, S. Long, F. Marsham, H. Marsham, J. Martin, T. Maberley, G. Mott, A. Miles, E. Burnell-Milnes, L. Nicol, O. Nugent, D.S.O., E. Northey, R. Oxley, L. Phillips, J. Blackwood Price, C. Pinney, F. Douglas-Pennant, H. Petre, G. Prendergast, L. Russell, C. Radcliffe, D.S.O., G. St. Aubyn, A. St. Leger, W. Salmon, R. Stephens, H. King Salter, C. Shute, C. Sewell, E. Pearce Serocold, E. Thistlethwayte, F. Talbot, D.S.O., H. Vandeleur, Hon. R. Stuart-Wortley, D.S.O., C. Sackville West, J. Watson, C.M.G., L. Green Wilkinson, and E. Ward.

Captains.—W. Allgood, G. Armytage, A. Annesley, P. Barne, D. Blundell, M.V.O., B. Byron, H. Bircham, R. Bower, C.M.G., R. Bernard, A. Bond, L. Butler, W. Barnett, A. Boden, E. Bell, G. Byrne, R. Beaumont, J. Buxton, J. Curteis, A. Campbell, B. Cooke, L. Cumberland, A. Cowell, Sir T. Cuninghame, Bart., D.S.O., G. Mansfield Clarke,

P. Creed, A. Drummond, S. Davenport, H. Darrell, Hon. H. Dawnay, d.s.o., H. Wingfield Digby, H. Dumaresq., J. Davidson, d.s.o., L. Price Davies, v.c., W. E. Davies, C. Fryer, Hon. A. Foljambe, H. Foljambe, J. Gilman, H. Green, Sir E. Grogan, Bart., Hon. A. Greville, R. Grant, d.s.o., R. Graham, G. Hornby, G. Harman, d.s.o., C. Hobhouse, S. Holland, A. Harrison, Lord Henniker, G. Hankey, C. Harrison, F. Irby, J. Innes, d.s.o., L. Irby, L. Jenner, R. Johnstone, R. Jelf, H. Johnson, d.s.o., W. Kennedy, C. Knox, A. Kennard, W. Kay, H. Kennedy, A. Lawson, d.s.o., A. Legard, W. Long, St. J. Loftus, A. Leith, G. MacQueen, Sir H. Mackenzie, Bart., B. Majendie, Sir C. McGrigor, Bart., J. Mallandaine, Lord R. Manners, d.s.o., G. Martin, J. Heriot Maitland, d.s.o., R. Maclachan, Hon. F. Morgan, Hon. G. Morris, H. Newton, H. Nicholson, F. Nugent, A. Nixon, P. Blair-Oliphant, B. Oldfield, A. Paine, d.s.o., G. Paley, M. Porter, B. Kerr-Pearse, E. Powell, W. Peacocke, C. Percival, M. Pratt, d.s.o., A. Paley, J. W. Rhodes, J. E. Rhodes, H. Ross, Lord Ribblesdale, S. Rickman, G. Rennie, d.s.o., Lord Ruthven, G. Shakerley, R. Sims, d.s.o., Hon. F. Stanley, G. Salmon, Hon. A. Somerset, C. Seymour, J. Burnett-Stuart, d.s.o., H. Wingfield Stratford, C. Herbert Stepney, V. Scratchley, d.s.o., J. Savile, C. Shawe, W. Seymour, G. Acland Troyte, F. Travers, R. Tryon, B. Turner, d.s.o., J. Thresher, H. Meysey-Thompson, G. Tharp, L. Thornton, W. Pitt-Taylor, d.s.o., H. Ward, Sir A. Walsh, Bart., C. Wilson, d.s.o., M. Weyland, H. Wake, d.s.o., D. Wood, F. Woolaston, H. Warre, d.s.o., and H. White.

Lieutenants.—F. Ames, G. Atkinson, F. Brereton, N. Buller, H. Buller, R. Burrowes, G. Barnett, Hon. R. Brand, D. Bernard, G. Brownlow, R. Bond, M. Blake, W. Basset, F. Blacker, F. Yeats Brown, G. Blewitt, A. Borton, F. Brooke, D. Cosby, W. Clinton, F. Cripps, Hon. E. Coke, G. Dick Cunyngnam, J. Crosbie, A. Bonham-Carter, W. Davies, W. Deedes, H. Deedes, T. Dalby, R. Dalrymple, R. de Moleyns, Earl of Euston, F. Edwardes, C. Eyre, A. Evans, G. Wynne Finch, A. Cutler Ferguson, Hon. A. Weld Forester, R. Follett, H. Flower, F. Gott, J. Gray, O. Gilliat, R. Glyn, Hon. R. Grosvenor, H. Gosling, T. Grice, C. Howard, H. Howard, A. Hunter, A. Hargreaves, A. Hodgson, G. Hubbard, J. Heseltine, M. Helyar, T. Harker, Hon. A. Harris, W. Harrington, C. Hawley, J. Hope, J. Hargreaves, J. Jenkinson, W. Judge, W. Parker-Jervis, G. Kelly, N. Kingscote, E. Lascelles, G. Lee, G. Lindsay, G. Liddell, G. Lane, R. Leeke, G. Martin, A. Maclachlan, d.s.o., J. G. Mellor, J. S. Mellor, T. McNally, T. Morris, W. Morrish, Earl of Northbrook, H. Osborne, A. Oppenheim, J. Peyton, C. Poe, H. Ponsonby, F. Parish, Hon. H. Prittie, Hon. F. Prittie, Hon. H. Pakington, R. Pigot, J. Pearce, H. Pryce, H. Porter, F. Pardoe, A. Russell, J. Rose, Duke of Somerset, A. Soames, Hon. E. St. Aubyn, A. Sloggett, G. Sladen, Hon. J. Maxwell Scott, H. Scott, G. Culme Seymour, R. Seymour, B. Seymour, H. Stephenson, J. Starkey, S. Sherston, J. Spencer, Sir T. Troubridge, Bart., H. Thornhill, U. Thynne, d.s.o., R. Tryon, A. Tod, R. Temple, Viscount Templeton, R. Verney, A. Vivian, F. Wood, M. White, H. Watson, C. Wingfield, W. Prestcott Westcarr, R. Walpole, Hon. M. Wingfield, F. Willan, R. Willan, H. Whitaker, E. Meade Waldo, J. Wormald, and J. Ward.

The great event of the week from the point of view of the general public was the grand military tattoo and torchlight display given on the Rifle Barrack Square on Wednesday night. The event owed its inception to Colonel Herbert, C.B., who, with the assistance of his Adjutant (Captain H. Maitland) and of Sergt.-Major Bull, arranged and carried everything through with the greatest possible success. It is a good many years since any event of this description has been witnessed in Winchester, and it naturally excited a very great amount of public interest, with the result that the attendance of spectators ran into thousands, large numbers of people from the surrounding district adding to the many hundreds of Winchester citizens who turned out to see the display. This was perhaps the most pleasing thing of all, because the promoters had in view a very excellent object in putting themselves to the infinite amount of work and trouble which the occasion must have entailed. This object was the assistance of the Royal Hants County Hospital and of the well-known Military Charities, and when it is mentioned that the total takings amounted to something like £130 it will be realised that these institutions will benefit to no mean extent. The sum is a large one when the fact is considered that much the greater part of it resulted from the sale of sixpenny tickets, and that there was no charge above one shilling. For the latter ticket-holders seating accommodation was found for about 200, but there were many others who were content to stand. Officers and their wives, and other prominent ladies and gentlemen, were largely represented, numbers of them occupying points of vantage at the officers' quarters. Practically all the windows of the large blocks of building on the other three sides of the Square were alive with sight-seers, and the Square below was literally hemmed in by the enormous human concourse assembled. As far as the weather was concerned the night could not very well have been more suitable, the darkness being sufficiently deep, while the slight wind was not too much for the torches, which lighted up the Square with a shadowy luridness

which was picturesquely weird. The stroke of nine o'clock and the commencement of the programme were simultaneous. At that hour two companies of the King's Royal Rifles' torch-bearers entered the Square from the hospital end, headed by the band of the 4th Battalion, and wheeled, to the tune of the King's Royal Rifles quick-step, into the centre of the Square, after which they moved into a two-deep position on two sides of the Square—one company on one side, and the second on the side opposite, after which the band retired to its allotted place. Two companies of torch-bearers of the Rifle Brigade entered the Square in a similar manner from the Gymnasium end, headed by the band of the 3rd Battalion Hants Regiment, playing the Rifle Brigade quick-step. These companies took up opposite positions on the remaining two sides of the Square, and the band having retired, the buglers of the 4th Battalion King's Royal Rifles entered, playing a striking march, at the conclusion of which they sounded the "First Post." Then followed the opening torchlight figure, the movements of the torch-bearers being executed to the tune of "Bird of the Desert" (Hartman), played by the Hampshire Band. The companies moved simultaneously towards the centre, the leading sections of the King's Royal Rifles marking time on reaching the flanks of the Rifle Brigade companies, in order to enable the latter to pass through one another, after which they moved on and also crossed each other. In time reaching the side of the Square opposite to their original position, each company turned and repeated the previous performance, crossing through one another in the centre. The effect of this was very pretty, and the figure met with a warm outburst of applause. After a selection by the Hampshire Band, who distinguished themselves by their rendering of Caryll's "Spring Chicken," the second figure took place. To the tune of the "Duke of York" march, played by the Rifle Band, the front rank of each company advanced, and went through a splendidly timed "wheeling" figure. Judging their movements from a stationary torch-bearer standing in the centre of the

Square, each rank closed in on the left, forming a position which can be best likened to the sails of a wind-mill, and, after revolving round the centre man, returned to their former places. This figure seemed to have the fancy of everybody, and was perhaps the best-liked of all. The next item was a selection by the Rifle Band, who gave a delightful interpretation of Schubert's serenade, "Lied Adieu," and other music. The third torchlight figure produced another pretty effect in the crossing and re-crossing of men and torches, and was executed to the playing of "La Galliarde" (E. Brespant), by the Hampshire Band, who afterwards performed another selection, rendering Verdi's "La Traviata" with great precision and ability. In the concluding torchlight figure the companies went through a simple movement, resulting in the formation of a gigantic Maltese cross. The front ranks advanced to the centre and formed the necessary square, facing outwards, while the rear ranks made up the triangles forming the cross, this being accomplished by the men on the flanks of each rank coming to a halt in the forward advance at a judged distance from one another until the effect was completed. The Rifle Band played the "Coburg March," and at a given point in the music the whole of the men composing the cross dropped on to one knee, the resultant picture being very pleasing. A selection from "Lohengrin" having been rendered, the grand *finale* of the programme was entered upon, and created a great impression. The combined bands, playing the "Double Eagle," headed a grand parade of the torch-bearer companies, in the course of which some splendidly executed wheeling and marching movements were gone through. Finally, the whole drew up in position in the centre of the square, the bands ceased playing, and the buglers broke upon the stillness by sounding the "Last Post," which was deeply moving in its effect. Then the band struck up the sweet opening strains of the beloved evening hymn, "Abide with me," the singing of which by the soldiers formed a striking and beautiful close to the programme. The National Anthem was played, and very soon afterwards

the square assumed its everyday aspect. Too much praise cannot be given of the manner in which the different figures were gone through, and they had evidently been practised and rehearsed with the greatest care. The bands acquitted themselves with the utmost credit, the whole of the music being of a really high-class order. The respective bandmasters, Mr. A. Parkes, of the Rifle Band, and Mr. J. M. Salew, of the Hampshire Band, are deserving of the warmest congratulations, and, it must be added, the band of buglers performed their part in the programme with splendid skill. The four companies were subsequently entertained to supper, which had been prepared for them in the gymnasium. We learn that after the payment of all expenses it is anticipated there will remain a profit on the undertaking of about £100. Half of that sum has been allotted to the Royal Hants County Hospital, and £10 to the Hants County Soldiers' Employment Association, leaving £40 for other Military charities.

The following shews the result of matches during the week:—

I ZINGARI v. GREEN JACKETS.

Played on Monday and Tuesday, July 16th and 17th, the match having an interesting finish. At the close of the first day the Green Jackets had made 254 for four wickets, against their opponents' 297. After carrying this total on Tuesday to 332, they disposed of the I Zingari very cheaply, and won easily by nine wickets. Scores:—

I ZINGARI.		1st inns.		2nd inns.		
E. E. Steele, c Foljambe, b Riley	...	126	b Riley	...	...	0
Capt. E. G. Wynyard, c and b Legard	...	101	c Sloggett, b Riley	...	...	24
Capt. C. S. Hickley, R.N., lbw, b Riley	...	0	lbw, b Riley	...	...	13
H. W. de Zoete, b Legard...	...	1	c Lee, b Riley	...	...	0
Hon. D. Carnegie, b Legard	...	0	b Paine	...	...	1
Lieut. A. L. Wood, R.N., not out	...	29	c Barber, b. Riley	...	...	0
F. H. Browning, b Legard	...	0	run out	...	...	1
Sir F. Hervey Bathurst, c Lee, b Legard	...	9	b Paine	...	...	24
Hon. Claude Lambton, c Barber, b Legard	...	12	c Riley, b Paine	...	...	3
A. C. Macpherson of Cluny, c W. Finch,						
b Legard	not out	...	...	21
Capt. D. Wood, b Riley	...	3	lbw, b Paine	...	...	6
Extras	...	15	Extras	...	...	2
		297				95

GREEN JACKETS.		1st inns.		2nd inns.
G. T. Lee, b Steele ...	...	13		
G. P. R. Toynbee, c Wynyard, b Steele ...	106	not out	...	16
Capt. H. Foljambe, c sub., b de Zoete ...	96	not out	...	33
Capt. A. D. Legard, c Wood, b de Zoete ...	8			
A. J. H. Sloggett, c Wood, b Steele ...	24			
H. L. Riley, c Steele, b de Zoete ...	4			
J. Wormald, c Bathurst, b de Zoete ...	24			
G. Wynne-Finch, c Wood, b de Zoete ...	2			
Major F. S. Mott not out ...	20	c Bathurst, b Browning	...	12
W. D. Barber, b Macpherson of Cluny ...	7			
Capt. A. I. Paine, b Lambton ...	5			
Extras ...	23	Extras	...	1
	332		(for 1 wicket)	62

60TH RIFLES v. RIFLE BRIGADE.

Played on Wednesday 18th and Thursday 19th. The game was somewhat slow, and the opinion held at the close of the first day (when the 60th Rifles had obtained 155 for one wicket) that the result would be a draw was eventually realised. Scores:—

RIFLE BRIGADE.		1st inns.		2nd inns.
Col. Thesiger, b Jelf ...	28	c Barber, b Foljambe	...	24
G. P. R. Toynbee, b Legard ...	14	c Bircham, b Saunders	...	1
A. J. H. Sloggett, b Legard ...	47	c Legard, b Saunders	...	61
H. L. Riley, b Legard ...	83	c Barber, b Legard ...	...	12
Capt. C. Shawe, b Jelf ...	12	b Wormald ...	...	22
Capt. D. Wood, c Barber, b Legard ...	8	not out	...	18
S. H. Drummond, b Legard ...	0			
Col. Couper, b Legard ...	0			
R. H. Leyland, c Foljambe, b Legard ...	16			
W. M. V. Banbury, c Barber, b Legard ...	25			
Capt. F. Nugent, not out ...	5			
Extras ...	15	Extras	...	8
	253		(for 5 wickets)	146

60TH RIFLES.

G. T. Lee, c Sloggett, b Banbury ...	43
W. D. Barber, c Couper, b Sloggett ...	92
Capt. A. D. Legard, c Toynbee, b Sloggett ...	65
Capt. H. Bircham, c Couper, b Banbury ...	1
Capt. H. Foljambe, b Banbury ...	15
J. Wormald, c Riley, b Sloggett ...	0
Major G. V. Hordern, st Nugent, b Sloggett ...	42
A. M. Saunders, b Banbury ...	10
G. Wynne-Finch, c Wood, b Leyland ...	18
Capt. R. G. Jelf, b Leyland ...	0
C. V. L. Poe, not out ...	0
Extras ...	16
	302

GREEN JACKETS v. FREE FORESTERS.

This match opened on Friday 20th, and the effect of recent rain was observable in a marked falling off in run-getting as compared with the previous matches. The Free Foresters obtained a lead of 55 on the first innings, and eventually won by five wickets, despite a good effort by Capt. Legard. Scores:—

GREEN JACKETS.		1st inn.		2nd inn.
G. T. Lee, c Theobald, b Lee	...	1	st Trevor, b Wilson	6
G. P. R. Toynbee, b Lee	...	15	b Morant	0
A. J. H. Sloggett, b Joy	...	8	b Wilson	5
Capt. A. D. Legard, b Morant	...	43	c Lee, b Wilson	74
H. L. Riley, b Lee	...	0	c Joy, b Wilson	8
Capt. H. Foljambe, b Lee	...	0	c Nuttall, b Wilson	9
Capt. H. Bircham, b Joy	...	12	c Lee, b Joy	12
Capt. C. Shawe, c Lee, b Joy	...	0	c and b Wilson	10
J. Wormald, c Nuttall, b Morant	...	22	b Lee	1
G. Wynne-Finch, lbw, b Wilson	...	0	c Trevor, b Lee	0
Capt. D. Wood, not out	...	1	not out	0
Extras	...	6	Extras	9
		108		

FREE FORESTERS.		1st inn.		2nd inn.
E. R. Wilson, b Legard	...	5	not out	18
R. L. G. Irving, b Sloggett	...	56	b Sloggett	33
Capt. Trevor, c Lee, b Legard	...	10	b Legard	16
Capt. C. M. Nuttall, c Legard, b Foljambe	...	6	not out	8
G. C. Campbell, b Legard	...	21	b Riley	0
Sir F. Hervey Bathurst, c Riley, b Legard	...	5	run out	1
Capt. Morant, c Wormald, b Foljambe	...	22		
F. D. H. Joy, b Riley	...	21		
G. R. Theobald, c Wynne-Finch, b Foljambe	...	1	b Sloggett	1
E. B. T. Lee, c Lee, b Sloggett	...	12		
S. W. Cattley, not out	...	2		
Extras	...	2	Extras	4
		163	(for 5 wickets)	81

The umpires during the week have been Messrs. G. Bean, T. Freemantle, A. Chamberlain, and H. Cordery.

King's Royal Rifles' Veterans' Association.

INAUGURAL DINNER.

Last year Corporal Clemens, late of the King's Royal Rifles, but now employed at the Law Courts in London, conceived the idea of forming a Veterans' Association among past men of the King's Royal Rifles, and believing that it could be made to bear fruit he addressed a letter on the subject to General Sir Redvers Buller, V.C., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., who thought so well of it that he wrote to Major Riley, as Secretary of the Riflemen's Aid Association, and discussed the matter. The idea was well received, and Colonel Herbert, commanding the Rifle Depôt at Winchester, being called in for consultation, took the matter up with that energy for which he is well known, especially where Riflemen are concerned, and, together with Corporal Clemens, formed the Association and arranged for a big dinner on Ladysmith Day. The inaugural dinner was duly held on Thursday evening, February 28th, and was a highly successful affair. It was held, by kind permission of Colonel Ococks, in the spacious drill hall of the headquarters of the 1st Volunteer Battalion of the King's Royal Rifles, better known, perhaps, as the Victoria and St. George's Rifles, 56, Davies Street, Berkeley Square, London, W., and three hundred and sixty veterans of the 60th Rifles sat down together under the happiest conditions and under the genial presidency of Sir Redvers Buller. Around the hall there were reminders on every hand of the glory of the famous Regiment. The date 1755 reminded us that it was on Christmas Day of that year the Regiment was brought into being. It may not be out of place here to dip a little into history and to hark back to the time when the dispute between Great Britain and France over North America was likely to ripen into war. The treaty of

Aix-la-Chapelle was being disregarded, and the Government of the day deemed it advisable to augment the Army by eleven battalions. Among the new regiments formed was "The 62nd Royal American Regiment of Foot," now the 60th or King's Royal Rifle Corps, and a year later war was declared between Great Britain and France. The Earl of Loudoun, who had shortly before been nominated Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in North America, was appointed Colonel-in-Chief of the Regiment. The new regiment saw distinguished service in the North American War with France, under General Wolfe, and were present at the siege of Quebec. For their distinguished bravery in this memorable investment General Wolfe gave them their motto, "Celer et Audax," but some time after the motto was either forgotten or disused. In 1824, however, George III restored the motto to the Regiment, and authorised it to be worn with their appointments, and it has been the watchword of the Rifles ever since. It is chiefly prized as being so closely connected with the early fortunes of the Regiment in North America, and their history includes the following noteworthy coincidence, which it would be well to quote here:—"The 2nd and 3rd Battalions of the 60th, as part of the first English garrison of Quebec, were present in September, 1759, when the British ensign was hoisted over the citadel by an officer of the Royal Artillery; and in November, 1871, 112 years afterwards, a detachment of the 1st Battalion of the 60th, the remnant of the last English garrison of Quebec, consigned the Imperial flag to the keeping of another Artillery officer, whilst the flag of the Dominion of Canada was hoisted in its stead." The history of the Regiment from those exciting days in North America has been one long record of active service, and there have been few wars in which the King's Royal Rifles have not been seen early at the front. The list is a long and honourable one, and the names of places breathe all the history and romance of war—Louisberg, Quebec, Roleia, Vimiera, Martinique, Talavera, Busaco, Fuentes d'Onor,

Albuhera, Ciudad Rodrigo, Badajoz, Salamanca, Vittoria, Pyrenees, Nivelle, Nive, Orthes, Toulouse, Peninsula, Punjab (1843), Mooltan, Goojerat, Delhi, Taku Forts, Pekin, South Africa (1851-2-3, 1879), Ahmed Khel, Kandahar (1880), Afghanistan (1878-80), Egypt (1882, 1884), Tel-el-Kebir, Chitral, South Africa (1899-1902), Defence of Ladysmith, Relief of Ladysmith. In this long list there is one notable war missing—the Crimea. The King's Royal Rifles did not take part in this campaign as a regiment, their services in the Peninsula having been so great. It was interesting to observe that every engagement since (and including) the Indian Mutiny was represented at this great gathering of veterans. Some of the men's service is full of incident, such as the example of Private H. Kingsley's record, which was handed us as typical of most of the older veterans. It read as follows:—"Served during the campaign of 1857 against the mutinous Sepoys of the Bengal Native Army, including the action on the Hindu, 30th and 31st May. Battle of Badli Ke Serai, taking and occupation of heights before Delhi on the 8th June, the subsequent siege operations before Delhi; assault and capture of the city on the 14th September, with the final attack on and occupation of the Palace on the 20th September, 1857. Campaign in Rohilcund, including the action on Baguwalla on the 17th April, 1858; the battle of Nugeena on the 21st, and relief of Moradabad on the 25th; the action on the Dojura, 5th May, 1858; assault and capture of Bareilly on the 6th, assault and bombardment of Shahjehanpore; defeat of the rebels and relief of the garrison on the 11th; capture of the Fort of Bunnia on the 24th; pursuit of the enemy to the left bank of the Goomtee and destruction of the Fort of Mahomdee on the 26th. Present at the action of Bunk-a-Gong on the 8th October, 1858. Served in the campaign of Oudh of 1858-59, including the action of Pusgoan, 19th October; battle of Russelpoor, 25th October, 1858; attack and capture of the Fort of Mittowlie on the 8th November, 1858; action of Biswah, 1st December, 1858."

There were younger men who carried the tale from 1858 down to the defence and relief of Ladysmith, and in the midst of it all there was the commanding figure of the hero of the King's Royal Rifles, General Sir Redvers Buller, adored by Riflemen both as a soldier and a man. It was a memorable gathering of men who have helped to make past British history.

The dinner was preceded by a levee, at which Sir Redvers Buller had every man of the 350 who attended the function presented to him by Colonel Herbert. Shortly after seven Sir Redvers, accompanied by the other officers, entered the hall to the strains of the Riflemen's march, but they were drowned in the tornado of cheering with which the popular hero and the highly-respected officers who accompanied him were received. Such a testimony of affection must have touched the heart of the brave, war-worn soldier, his left breast covered with medals, really inconspicuous amongst them being the Victoria Cross, an emblem of gallantry, while across his waistcoat was the red sash of the Order of the Bath. Sir Redvers had seated on his right General the Lord Grenfell, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., and on his left Major-General Fetherstonhaugh. The guests were generously waited upon by members of the Victoria and St. George's Rifles.

The following is a complete list of the company :—

General the Right Honourable Sir Redvers Buller, V.C., G.C.B., G.C.M.G.

General The Lord Grenfell, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.	Major Salmon.
Major-General W. Leigh-Pemberton, C.B.	Major Bower, C.M.G.
Major-General Fetherstonhaugh, C.B.	Major Howden.
Major-General Astley Terry.	Major Gosling.
Brigadier-General Campbell, C.B., A.D.C.	Major Hope.
Colonel McGrigor, C.B.	Major Sir Frederick Henniker, Bart.
Colonel Wallace, C.M.G.	Major Hare.
Colonel Herbert, C.B.	Major Hordern.
Lieutenant-Colonel Nugent, D.S.O.	Major The Hon. R. Stuart Wortley, D.S.O.
Lieutenant-Colonel Walpole.	Major Wynn.
Lieutenant-Colonel Gordon-Clark.	Major Crum.
Lieutenant-Colonel Pixley.	Major The Hon. E. St. Aubyn.
Lieutenant-Colonel Lord Frederick Fitzgerald.	Major Overton.
Lieutenant-Colonel The Hon. Keith Turnour Fetherstonhaugh.	Major T. M. Riley.

Captain Johnstone.	Captain Shakerley, D.S.O.
Captain Lord R. Manners, D.S.O.	Captain Porter.
Captain O'Shea.	Captain Sewell.
Captain Kay.	Captain Bowers.
Captain Leith.	Sir Claude de Crespigny, Bart.
Captain Fryer.	C. E. Hobhouse, Esq., M.P.
Captain Soltau-Symons.	A. P. Vanghan, Esq.
Color-Sergeant Ash.	Corporal Carter.
Color-Sergeant Andrews.	Sergeant-Major Cockeran.
Sergeant Allen.	Color-Sergeant Croft.
Bugler Allen.	Color-Sergeant Clay.
Rifleman Alsford.	Sergeant Clifton.
Color-Sergeant Applin.	Sergeant-Major Clague.
Rifleman Austin.	Rifleman Crook.
Rifleman Atkinson.	Sergeant Campbell.
Rifleman Askew.	Sergeant Chilcott.
Sergeant Aslet.	Bandmaster Croft.
Color-Sergeant Barber.	Rifleman Cross.
Color-Sergeant Beck.	Sergeant Crawley.
Sergeant Bailey.	Rifleman Cook.
Color-Sergeant Bainbridge.	Color-Sergeant Curd.
Sergeant-Major Barnes.	Rifleman Coburn.
Sergeant-Major Bray.	Rifleman Copping.
Rifleman Bolch.	Sergeant Collet.
Rifleman Beckford.	Rifleman Colledge.
Rifleman Brooks.	Rifleman Carr.
Rifleman Bailey.	Rifleman Cordery.
Rifleman Bromley.	Rifleman Copling.
Rifleman Batterbee.	Corporal Clemens.
Rifleman Butler.	Sgt.-Inst.-Musketry Digweed.
Rifleman Beadle.	Rifleman Deedman.
Sgt.-Inst.-Musketry Bresher.	Rifleman Debram.
Rifleman Baker, H.	Sergeant-Master-Taylor Day.
Sergeant Blackburne.	Sergeant Danvers.
Rifleman Blunt.	Rifleman Dawson.
Sergeant Butt.	Rifleman Deasy, J.
Corporal Byrne.	Rifleman Deasy, E.
Sgt.-Inst.-Musketry Bickle.	Rifleman Draper.
Rifleman Baker, A.	Rifleman Douglas.
Corporal Benge.	Rifleman Denser.
Sergeant-Major Billingham.	Bugler Edwards.
Act.-Sgt.-Major and Yeomen of the Guard Brock.	Rifleman Edwards.
Color-Sergeant Benewith.	Corporal Edwards.
Rifleman Bingham.	Rifleman Eagle.
Color-Sergeant Burgess.	Bugler Eagle.
Rifleman Baker, H.	Color-Sergeant Edwards.
Sergeant Cooke.	Rifleman Enright.
Color-Sergeant Cole.	Color-Sergeant Frier.
Color-Sergeant Curtis.	Bugler Freeman.
Bugler Cook.	Sergeant-Major Frost.
Rifleman Crane.	Rifleman Flower.
Rifleman Craven.	Color-Sergeant Ferus.
	Sergeant Flynn.

Sergeant Ford.
Rifleman Finley.
Bandsman Franks.
Color-Sergeant Freeman.
Sergt.-Instructor Greenslade.
Bugler Grant.
Rifleman Green.
Rifleman Gaydon.
Rifleman Gardner.
Color-Sergeant Gascoyne.
Rifleman Gudgeon.
Rifleman Gill.
Rifleman Grantham.
Rifleman Gibson.
Sergeant Gearing.
Sergeant Hurley.
Rifleman Holmes.
Rifleman Hatt, A.
Rifleman Hatt, T.
Band-Sergeant Healey.
Sergeant-Major Holgate.
Rifleman Hall, F.
Color-Sergeant Homan.
Rifleman Hewitt.
Sergeant Harris.
Rifleman Hart.
Rifleman Hall, W.
Rifleman Hammond.
Rifleman Histon.
Q.-M.-Sergt. Hosegood.
Rifleman Hodges.
Rifleman Hawken.
Sergeant-Major Harman.
Rifleman Harrold.
Sergeant Jacobs.
Sergeant Jeffrys.
Rifleman James.
Rifleman Johnson.
Color-Sergeant Kensdale.
Bugler Kingsley.
Color-Sergeant Kelly.
Rifleman Kitchener.
Sergeant Knight.
Corporal Kenna.
Sergeant Keep.
Rifleman King.
Rifleman Kingston.
Rifleman Kemp.
Rifleman Kellard.
Rifleman Kempshall.
Rifleman Lawrence.
Color-Sergeant Langley.
Rifleman Lewis, F.
Rifleman Love.
Rifleman Lewis, D.
Rifleman Lines.
Corporal Long.
Rifleman Lepine.
Sergeant-Major McCarthy.
Sergeant-Major Mephram.
Sergeant-Major McLoughlin.
Rifleman Mitchell, J.
Rifleman Mingay.
Rifleman Macey.
Sergt.-Major Mitchell, C. R.
Rifleman Martin.
Rifleman Millard.
Corporal Moody.
Rifleman Mortimer.
Rifleman Maynard.
Bandsman Matthews.
Rifleman Mason, T. C.
Rifleman McMillan.
Q.-M.-Sergt. Mitchell.
Rifleman Morris.
Rifleman Malone.
Rifleman Mason, J.
Rifleman Norris.
Rifleman Norley.
Color-Sergeant Owens.
Rifleman O'Shea.
Color-Sergeant O'Hara.
Lance-Corporal Oakley.
Sergeant-Instructor Patchin.
Q.-M.-Sergt. Pamley.
Color-Sergeant Price.
Rifleman Pocock.
Rifleman Polson, J.
Rifleman Percivall.
Bandsman Pallister.
Color-Sergeant Prater.
Rifleman Polson, H.
Rifleman Payne.
Color-Sergeant Palmer.
Sergeant Pearce.
Rifleman Pickering.
Rifleman Palmer.
Rifleman Pearce.
Bandmaster Parkes.
Color-Sergeant Rush.
Color-Sergeant Rowlinson.
Rifleman Rawles.
Sergeant-Bugler Russell.
Color-Sergeant Rowat.
Sergeant-Major Rushworth.
Rifleman Rowley.
Colour-Sergeant Ryder.
Color-Sergeant Rutherford.

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Rifleman Rogers.	Sergeant Wilson.
Sergeant Sexton.	Bugler Williams.
Sergeant Spicer.	Corporal Ward.
Corporal Shaw.	Sergeant-Major Wright.
Color-Sergeant Sear.	Rifleman Wise.
Rifleman Sheen.	Color-Sergeant Williams.
Rifleman Siggers.	Sergeant-Major Williams.
Rifleman Stanley.	Q.-M.-Sergt. Williams.
Rifleman Starling.	Sergeant Wilkinson.
Sergeant Strange.	Rifleman Woods.
Rifleman Storer.	Sergeant Williams.
Sergeant-Major Symonds.	Rifleman Woodley.
Sergeant Scarfe.	Rifleman Webb.
Corporal Shiels.	Color-Sergeant Willis.
Sergeant Summerton.	Sergeant Whenn.
Color-Sergeant Sherwood.	Rifleman White.
Sergeant-Master-Tailor Syer.	Color-Sergeant Waller.
Sergeant Sargood.	Sergeant-Major Walters.
Bandmaster Slattery.	Sergeant Winter.
Corporal Thomas.	Color-Sergeant Waters.
Sergeant Toop.	Rifleman Ward.
Rifleman Taylor.	Sergeant-Major Watkins.
Sergeant Major Taylor.	Rifleman Wooley.
Corporal Turvey.	Rifleman Waters.
Bandmaster Tyler.	Color-Sergeant Wright.
Coolr-Sergeant Ulph.	

On the conclusion of dinner,

Sir Redvers Buller gave the first toast, that of "His Majesty the King," a toast which, he said, needed no words from him to commend it to an assembly of that kind.

This toast having been loyally and musically honoured, Sir Redvers gave that of "H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Colonel-in-Chief," to whom, Sir Redvers said, he had sent the following telegram :—"To H.R.H. the Prince of Wales—360 veterans at dinner assembled send respectful greetings to their Colonel-in-Chief." The Prince's reply was :—"My best thanks for kind greetings from 360 veterans. I heartily wish you a pleasant evening." They were very lucky in their commander-in-chief, said Sir Redvers. He did not think it would be possible for them to have found a better Colonel, or one who would take a more perfect or a more abiding interest in the Regiment than H.R.H. did. There was nothing any of those in authority in the Regiment for

the time being asked H.R.H. to support for the good of the Regiment that he did not do so at once, and with all his heart. He spoke to the Prince when he first heard of this proposed Veterans' Association, and he not only gave it his most cordial support, but immediately subscribed to it.

This toast was also drunk with musical honours.

Sir Redvers then announced several letters of apology, and read the following telegram from Lady Audrey Buller :—" Best wishes to the veterans of the K.R.R. Hope you will have a very pleasant evening and many happy returns of the relief of Ladysmith."

Sir Redvers proceeded to give them the toast of the evening—" Success to the Regiment and the Veterans' Association." He said he thought most of them knew they were practically indebted for that meeting that night to Corporal Clemens, who evolved the idea, and whose kind assistance in the work had culminated in that most successful gathering. He thought they were all of them agreed that it was a very happy thought of their friend, Corporal Clemens, and hoped that the Association would continue and have a long and prosperous life. They were there at the kind invitation of the Victoria and St. George's Rifles, a Regiment which they were proud to say was affiliated to their own. They might well be proud of them, for they had shown their respect and affection for the K.R.R. in many most practical ways. It would never be forgotten by any in that Regiment that at the time of the South African War the Victoria and St. George's Rifles sent no less a sum than £900 to the Riflemen's Aid Society, and now when they were starting this Veterans' Association they not only offered them the use of the hall, but they had decorated it most beautifully, and had come forward and waited upon them. They were indeed their comrades. They might be said to have helped financially, materially, and certainly musically, and they were much indebted to them. This was the first meeting of the Veterans' Association, and judging by what he had seen they were all glad to meet old

friends. He was so, for one. That alone would be a justification for such a meeting, but surely there was in a meeting of that sort a higher value than a mere meeting of veterans. It showed that there was some link which had brought them together beyond the mere link of the past. They were there because they were proud of the Regiment which had made them all friends. That was, he believed, the feeling of every man present. It was their dear Regiment. It did not matter what battalion they belonged to—they all found an attraction in the Regiment which never died. The moral of all this which he wished to point was that there was something which everybody who had been in the Regiment could do for it, both directly and indirectly. He could help to keep up the standard of the Regiment by supplying it with good material. There must be many men present that night who had in their lives heard young fellows talking about what regiment they would join. He hoped if they were ever again in that position they would not hesitate to tell them to pick out the best and to join the 60th Rifles. Secondly, they had a society which had been established to help unfortunate Riflemen—the Riflemen's Aid Society. From what he knew of the work of the Society he could truly say that it had been carried on, especially by Major Riley, the Secretary, for the good of the Regiment. As they all knew, there were cases of great hardship which were never made public. They were only known, perhaps, to friends of the sufferer. Those were the cases they wanted brought to the notice of the Society. This was a direction in which they could help good and deserving men. They were very well represented that night. They had present several representatives of the Mutiny days, and he was glad to see they also had several Crimean pensioners. He wanted them all to think that if they were to repeat that dinner it must depend to a great extent on the veterans themselves. Most of the officers wished that it should be repeated, but if it was to be made a lasting thing it must be made self-supporting. If they were to have another dinner they must be prepared to pay a

little more to cover the outside expenses, and to make the Association flourish. It would, therefore, be well for them to settle amongst themselves that night whether the dinner should be repeated, and on what day it should be held. He did not think they would always be able to get such a good hall as that, for they could not expect the Victoria and St. George's to come forward always in the way they had this time. Speaking as a veteran, he had always been delighted to meet many old friends there, and he thought they all must have been. He thought the scheme which Corporal Clemens had hit upon for the formation of that Association would prove of great good, and that it could not possibly be of any harm to their dear Regiment. For that reason, therefore, he hoped they would make it an annual gathering, and he wished it every prosperity. He was going to ask Major Riley to reply, and during the whole of his service—and he had known him since the Red River—he had never known a man work more consistently and more thoroughly for the good and interest of the Regiment. In his capacity as Secretary of the Riflemen's Aid Society, Major Riley was to many of the veterans one of the most valuable men in the Regiment.

The toast was heartily drunk, and deafening cheers were given for General Buller, followed by cheers for Colonel Herbert.

Major Riley, who had an enthusiastic reception, addressed the gathering as "Brother Riflemen of all ranks." He said it was an intense pleasure for him to be called upon there to represent the veterans of the 60th Rifles—a Regiment which they were proud of, and one which they loved with a love passing the love of man or woman. There was nothing in the world like the love of all who had worn the green jacket for the wondrous old corps. They could say they were second to none. They did not boast, but they were conscious of it by reason of the honours set on their brows, and of the fact that they had done their duty in the past, and that by the grace of God those who were still serving in the

Regiment would do the same in the future to King and country. They were citizens of no mean city in a sense that they belonged to that gallant corps, the Green Jackets, noted since 1755 for men who willingly died for King and country. Those gathered there that night represented the battles of the past sixty years, from the Crimea down to the battle fought before peace was proclaimed in South Africa. One had told him that this was his sixty-first regimental anniversary, and sitting just in front were many dating back over half-a-century. He felt young that night with forty years service. He thought the formation of that Association was one of the happiest conceptions ever conceived in the mind of man, that this Regiment which they all loved so well, and for which they were willing to do so much, not in actual fighting, but as Sir Redvers had hinted, in bringing before their friends and comrades the Regiment, should have a Veterans' Association. Let them think of what they could do by thinking of what had been done. He had not seen so many medals for a long time as he saw that night, and they were all his own medals. He felt he might have had something to do with their winning them. Perhaps he drilled them. There were some there whom he had the pleasure of drilling. There were some whom he had taught to learn the wonderful, intricate manœuvre, well known to many, how to balance step without gaining ground. Since then they had gone on in their profession, and had gained ground rapidly. He remembered Lord Grenfell and Sir Redvers Buller in their early days. He remembered a man of the old C Company coming to him at a place called Kamanis-taqua, where Captain Buller, as he then was, commanded them. They were good soldiers, and good horse soldiers. This man, named Conoboy, told him that Captain Buller had said that a Rifleman was good for anything, either on sea, on shore, on foot, or on horseback. It was true then; it was still true. They had great respect for the Navy. They called them the handy men, but he thought the 60th Rifles was composed of handier men than the Royal Navy. (A Voice: We've proved it.) They were

just as good at sea as sailors, and a little better on shore. He hoped they would always maintain the belief that the character of the Regiment was still under their charge. It was a grand thing for the officers to meet the men there, and to find them in such good circumstances, and so well off, many of them being rich men. Something of that was owing to the Regiment. Personally, he owed everything he had to that wonderful Regiment, the 60th Rifles, and he was deeply grateful to it for having made him what he was. If they stuck to the old motto, "Swift and bold," it would be a recommendation to them. People often wrote to him saying, "I should like a Rifleman," for a position they wanted filled. He had a job waiting for a suitable man to look after a convalescent home at Venice. If they knew anyone who wanted a berth and could fit it, let them send the name on to him at Winchester. He reminded them that Colonel Herbert had spent a great deal of time to make that gathering a great success. None of them knew what Colonel Herbert had done such as he knew. He was one of those gentlemen whom he taught the balance step. He hoped to see him a General soon. Those who knew him the longest loved him the most. They did not know how much he was doing for the Regiment in his position in command of the Rifle Depôt. He referred in high terms to Colonel Wallace, who, he said, kept them up to the mark by keeping their noses on the grindstone, and therefore they were thankful to him for what he had done. He made them the smartest battalion in the service. They were filled with joy that night because all ranks were gathered together to prove to the world in a peaceful way what Riflemen could do when they made up their minds. He hoped this would be an annual festival. He did not see why it should not, and why it should not grow so that it would be difficult to find accommodation in the future. Many had been rejected this year, not because they were not welcome, but because there was no room to accommodate them. He thought they could not find a better day on which to hold the gathering than the anniversary of the

Relief of Ladysmith, and he reminded them that there was no other regiment which had all its battalions in the field in South Africa. He hoped they would all meet that day twelvemonth with Sir Redvers Buller, Lord Grenfell, and the other officers, with a desire to make the Regiment not better than it was, because they could not make a perfect thing more perfect, but to prevent it becoming less than perfect. "Are we down-hearted now?" asked Major Riley, and the answered thundered back "No!" He reminded them there were certain people who had to be remembered. They could not thank the 1st Volunteer Battalion sufficiently, for they had done an infinite amount of work for them. They had waited on them, and "they also serve who stand and wait." He hoped that if their gathering next year was not too great they would accommodate the veterans there again. He assured them that those on the side of the house where he was standing (at the officers' table) were glad to see those on the other side of the house. Some houses were opposed to each other, but their houses were in agreement, and they therefore set an example to the great Parliament of our country and to the world how they could be in perfect agreement and be animated with the desire to do the best they could for each other. Referring to the Riflemen's Aid Society, he said it was very close to his heart, and mentioned that he had several good jobs waiting for suitable men. In conclusion he urged them to send along good recruits to keep up the reputation of the old Regiment, formed on Christmas Day, 1755, and whenever there was a fight—and they did not know how soon that might be—the 60th Rifles would be found where they had always been—well to the front.

Bandmaster Tyler, late of the 1st K.R.R., who was shut up in Ladysmith, and who was mentioned in despatches, proposed "The health of Sir Redvers Buller," and told an amusing story of an argument which he had during the siege of Ladysmith. Shut up in that town with the K.R.R. was the Devonshire

Regiment, and the Devons wanted to claim Sir Redvers as a Devonian. The K.R.R.'s annexed him as a Rifleman, and Bandmaster Tyler put it to them in this way:—"In our Regiment there are Cockneys, Brummagen and Manchester men and others. What are they?" "Oh, Riflemen!" said the Devonians. "Then," said Bandmaster Tyler, triumphantly, "Sir Redvers Buller must be a Rifleman, although he was born in Devonshire!" Referring to the relief of Ladysmith, he said those who were shut up there could hardly find words to express their thanks to Sir Redvers on the day he relieved them.

The toast was drunk with extraordinary enthusiasm and musical honours, which were only carried to greater excess when Sir Redvers rose to reply. He returned thanks for the extremely kind manner in which they had received the toast, and confessed that nothing could have given him more pleasure than to have the honour of presiding there that evening. The Association was not a small thing; it had a small beginning, and he hoped in years to come it would grow to be a great thing. He was certain that nothing could do more good to any regiment than the intermixing and fusion of old blood. He knew it was the fashion for young men to think their ancestors fools, but very often when they grew to be old men they altered that opinion. He was certain there was no better stimulant and no better guide than the warm feeling that came into a regiment from the old men who served in it. He had been described as a Devonshire man and a Rifleman. It was true. He was a Devonshire man, but he had the honour and the luck to join the 60th, and become a Rifleman. He super-added to the fortune of his purse the great advantage of his education at the hands of one he could never forget, Colonel Hawley, of the 4th Battalion. Colonel Hawley succeeded in impressing every officer who came under his command to consider the interests and comfort of his men in the first instance. Looking back over nearly fifty years' service among a good many regiments, he

believed that the best regiments were those in which the officers were most in touch with their men. So far as he had been able to see there was no regiment of which this could be more truly said than the one to which he had the honour to belong. If the officers trusted their men, the men would rely on the officers, and they would have a happy and comfortable regiment. That was an essential thing if they were to have a really good fighting force. This had been a proud night for him. He was thinking he had a piece of awfully good luck seven years ago, but this was a consummation of that luck, and he considered that gathering was luckier for him than even the relief of Ladysmith.

This concluded the toast list, and the remainder of the evening was spent in harmony.

St. Patrick's Hall, Winchester.

THE Soldiers' Reading and Recreation Rooms, St. Patrick's Hall, Trafalgar Street, Winchester (picture of the large room on opposite page), were opened by Major and Mrs. Riley on the return of the Rifle Depôt from Gosport in March, 1904. These rooms have proved a great boon to the recruits, and are much frequented.

Through the influence of Colonel E. W. Herbert, C.B., which is always exerted for the benefit of those under his command, the officers commanding various battalions of the King's Royal Rifles and Rifle Brigade have promised to contribute £8 yearly, making an assured income of £56 per annum, which has relieved Major Riley from the heavy responsibility that otherwise would have rested upon him in meeting the expenses. The amount required is about £70 each year.



READING AND RECREATION ROOM, ST. PATRICK'S HALL, WINCHESTER.

Obituary.

IT is with deep regret the deaths of the following officers are recorded :—

MAJOR-GENERAL ROWLEY WILLES HINXMAN.

Born 18th June, 1831 ; died at London on 4th July, 1906.

First Appointment—2nd Lieut., 60th Foot	-	23rd November, 1849.
Lieutenant	- - -	3rd March, 1854.
Captain	- - -	15th January, 1858.
Brevet-Major	- - -	19th January, 1864.
Major	- - -	24th April, 1872.
Brevet-Lieut.-Colonel	- - -	7th January, 1874.
Lieutenant-Colonel	- - -	5th June, 1875.
Half Pay	- - -	5th June, 1880.
Regimental District	- - -	21st May, 1881.
Half Pay	- - -	22nd August, 1882.
Regimental District	- - -	28th February, 1883.
Half Pay	- - -	27th November, 1886.
Brevet-Colonel	- - -	7th January, 1879.
Major-General	- - -	3rd February, 1889.
Retired Pay	- - -	8th July, 1891.

Colonel Commandant, 4th Batt. K. R. Rifles - 29th July, 1903.

Brigade-Major, Inf. Brig. Delhi - 26th Sept. 1857, to 15th Jan. 1858.

D.A.Q.M.G., Delhi - - - 16th Jan. 1858, to 31st, Mar. 1858.

A.A.G. Bengal - - - 23rd July 1874, to 24th July, 1875.

A.A. and Q.M.G. Western Dist. - 22nd Aug. 1882, to 12th Nov. 1882.

COLONEL HENRY PHILIP MILES WILEY.

Born 1st January, 1845 ; died at Tenby on 27th December, 1905.

First Appointment—Ensign 60th Foot	-	22nd September, 1865.
Lieutenant	- - -	28th October, 1868.
Captain	- - -	30th May, 1877.
Major	- - -	21st October, 1882.
Lieut.-Colonel (R.P.)	- - -	21st October, 1891.

Reserve of Officers—Colonel - - - 18th October, 1902.

Adjutant, Auxiliary Forces - - 14th Mar. 1879, to 31st Mar. 1884.

Commanding R. R. Reserve Regt. - March, 1900, to June, 1901.

Commandant at Fort Gomer - July, 1901, to June, 1903.

MAJOR C. D. CUNYNGHAME ELLIS.

Died at Bournemouth, 5th December; aged 73.

First Appointment—2nd Lieut., 60th Foot	-	17th January, 1851.
Lieutenant	- - -	20th June, 1854.
Captain	- - -	21st December, 1855.
Brevet-Major	- - -	23rd October, 1860.
Retired	- - -	1869.

COLONEL HENRY DONALD BROWNE.

Born 9th August, 1843; died at Winchester on 8th January, 1907.

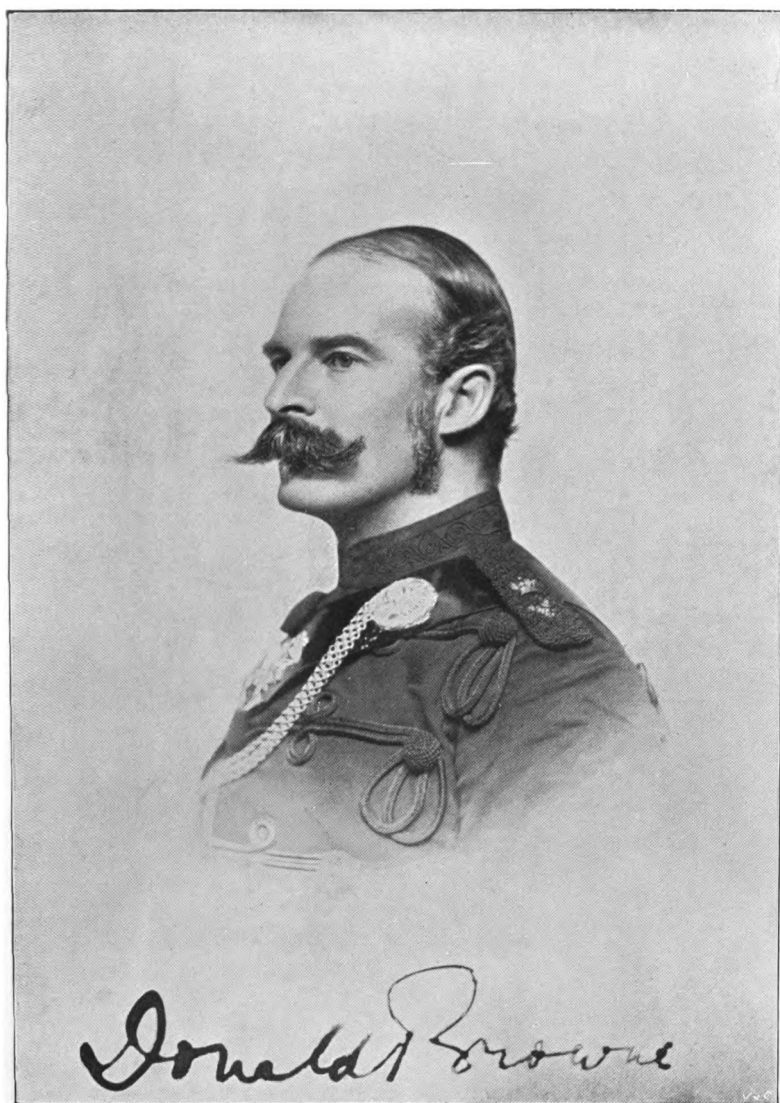
First Appointment—Ensign 60th Foot	- -	16th June, 1863.
Lieutenant	- - -	14th August, 1866.
Adjutant	- - -	17th May, 1871, to 26th March, 1874.
Captain	- - -	27th March, 1874.
Major	- - -	1st July, 1881.
Lieutenant-Colonel	- -	16th April, 1890.
Half Pay	- - -	16th April, 1894.
Colonel Commanding R. D.	-	25th May, 1894.
Retired	- - -	25th May, 1899.

In Memoriam.

ON the 11th January was laid to his rest, in Kensal Green Cemetery, Henry Donald Browne. A large throng of those to whom he was dear followed him to the grave; yet had his death been more generally known the number would have been doubled or trebled.

I joined the 4th Battalion a few years after Donald had left it on promotion, and nothing impressed me more than the respect and affection with which his name was invariably mentioned. His words and acts were constantly quoted, and no one dreamed of doubting that what he had said or done must assuredly be right.

In the spring of 1878 I met him for the first time, and shall never forget his handsome features, his charm of manner, and the few kind words of greeting which seemed



to flow spontaneously from his lips. It was indeed one of his most invariable gifts that he had always the power of saying exactly the right thing. At that time he was second to none among a singularly efficient body of officers in the 1st Battalion. "C" was his company: the late noble and chivalrous Mordaunt Hoyle and Edward Herbert, now commanding the Rifle Depot, were his subalterns: every officer in the company being a past adjutant. What a magnificent company it was, knit together by something beyond ordinary discipline, and with so little crime that on one occasion an inspecting general in comparing guard reports was unable to find two "entries" against "C." It fell to me once or twice to command the company, but so responsive had been the men to the master hand that on each occasion, when the time came, it was with a sense of hopeless inferiority that I gave up the command.

For many years Donald remained in the 1st Battalion; following its fortunes in Ireland, the Isle of Wight, and Aldershot. It is not too much to say that during all that time he was its moving spirit. On one occasion only was his quiet life heightened by the hope of active service. Early in 1881 he took to Natal a draft of 200 riflemen to repair the ravages made in the ranks of the 3rd Battalion at the Ingogo River. On landing at Durban he was sent for by Major-General (now Sir Redvers) Buller, and for the next year acted as A.D.C. to the General. But fighting was at an end, and Donald never had another chance of shewing what he could do on service.

In 1890 he was posted as Lieut.-Colonel to the 3rd Battalion in which—as in the Rifle Depot which he afterwards commanded—his good work will long be remembered. In earlier days at the Isle of Wight he had gained the regard of H.M. the Queen, and for many years he was a Groom-in-waiting.

As a subaltern Donald had had the good fortune to be brought up under the late General—then Colonel—R. B. Hawley, a past master in the art of commanding a battalion: one of whom it may be said that he revived the system of

instruction broken half a century before by the death of Sir John Moore, and a man so far in advance of his age that, as pointed out at a regimental dinner by Sir R. Buller, he habitually practised in 1862 the manœuvres which were not embodied in the Field Exercises until 1896. To have been Hawley's adjutant Donald probably felt the proudest distinction of his own career.

In private life no one could meet Donald Browne without appreciating his true-hearted character, his great ability, and the depth of his reading. He had good taste in art and was a clever caricaturist. What distinction he would have attained had he had the opportunity of active service can only be conjectured, but it is reasonable to believe that it would have been very great. In addition to being a man of very even mind, he was able to grasp a situation rapidly, and such was his power of command, that to him might be applied Napier's observation on another rifleman, that "he was capable of rallying a whole army in flight." Of all the men I have known Donald Browne was the one under whom I should have wished to go into action.

But it is useless to pursue the question of what might have been. He is gone and we feel the terrible gap in our midst. Long will he live in our hearts, for there are few of us who are not indebted to him for his example and advice, and we mourn one who—to use his own phrase towards another—was loved by all who knew him.

LEWIS BUTLER.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

THE Editor requests that all correspondents, and more especially those on the Committee who are responsible for Battalions, will post their contributions for the next number of the *Chronicle* at such a date as will ensure that they come to hand by November 30th, 1907, *without fail*.

In the case of Battalions serving abroad, it is requested that the "Record," "Musketry," etc., should be, in the first instance, completed up to November 1st and sent off to the Editor, and that a *supplementary* "Record," etc., up to the end of the year, *together with the Battalion State*, should be posted on December 31st.

Correspondents are requested to adhere to the following rules :—

1.—All communications to be written *on one side only* of the paper, leaving a wide margin.

2.—All names of persons and foreign places to be written in block type, thus: LADAKH.

It is requested that all correspondence may be directed to MAJOR RILEY, Rifle Depôt, Winchester, and marked "*King's Royal Rifle Corps Chronicle*" outside.

Those wishing to become annual subscribers to the *Chronicle* are requested to apply to the Honorary Secretary.



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